The New-York Times.

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YESTERDAY'S EUROPEAN NEWS.

Latest by the Atlantic Telegraph.

Interesting Intelligence from the Continent.

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

The following dispatch has been received from Mr. Saward, Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, for the American Press:

London, Friday, Aug. 27.

The Emperor of France returned to Paris on Saturday.

The King of Prussia was too ill to visit Queen Victoria at Potsdam. Her Majesty will return to England on the 30th of August.

The news of the settlement of the Chinese question was received at St. Petersburg on the 21st inst. Under the terms of the treaty of peace the Chinese empire is open to the trade of all foreign powers, the Christian religion is allowed in all parts of the country, foreign diplomatic agents are admitted, and ample indemnity is to be given England and France.

Alexandria, Monday, Aug. 9.

The *Madras* arrived at Suez on the 7th, with news from Bombay to the 19th July.

Important India News.

THE ARMY OF THE GWALIOR INSURGENTS BROKEN UP.

Office of the Atlantic Telegraph,
Trinity Bay, Friday, Aug. 27—P. M.

The only additional intelligence received from London since our report this forenoon, is that the Gwalior insurgent army in India has been broken up, and much progress has been made in the establishment of order throughout all the disturbed districts.

[The only news dispatches thus far received through the cable have been addressed to the agent of the Associated Press, New-York. No special or private dispatch of European news has been passed over this line to any other address, and none will be passed until after the cable shall have been thrown open to the public.]

THE FETES AT CHERBOURG.

Preliminary Reflections—Personal Accommodations—The Progress of the Show—The Drift of the Demonstration—The Queen's Departure—The Statue Dedicated—The Atlantic Telegraph.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Paris, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1858.

Well, the 7th of August has come and gone; the waves of the salt-sea water have effaced the sacred footsteps of the nephew of his uncle, and the daughter of her mother; the thunders of a hundred and forty guns from the liner, the *Bretagne*, have answered the thunders of a hundred and thirty guns from the liner, the *Royal Albert*; the Queen of England, with a dozen of her loyal barons, and a century of her faithful commons, have sailed from Spithead over to Cherbourg, and from Cherbourg back to Spithead, and the "Alliance has been strengthened," and the "work, gloriously begun by Louis XIV, has been carried to completion by Napoleon III;" and a great many persons, of various nations, having lived for several days and nights in tents by the sea-shore, on the northwest coast of Normandy, have gone back to their several homes, deeply impressed with the naval resources of the French Empire, and struggling with divers forms of catarrh. And now, as a comparatively disinterested party to the memorable transactions of the last ten days, I suppose that I, who have neither gone home impressed with the naval resources aforesaid, nor struggling with any shape of catarrh, ought to be expected to sum them up for the benefit of your readers. If the task were a difficult one I should not attempt it, but it is, happily, very simple. Let any man imagine three continuous days of rainless thunder-storm, and as many nights of Aurora Borealis, and he will have a very fair notion of the Cherbourg fêtes. I hear that there was, and there may well have been, much that was very grotesque and amusing in the life on shore of the vast crowd—for vast it was, though the anticipations of all the world greatly exaggerated it—that was thus suddenly poured into the little old-fashioned sleepy port. Like a Convention of Reformers in a Vermont village, these multitudinous visitors quite took possession of the place, and their camp of shining tents looked very like the martial home of an invading army. Parisians, who are as fond of jokes as of soups, and in the one article as in the other, can stomach the feeblest varieties, rather than quite go without, entertained themselves by handing you their cards of address, elegantly engraved: "Monsieur ——, Camp de la Gare, Alley C, Tent 31, Bed 7," and they profess to have enjoyed themselves immensely under the hospitable auspices of the Western of France Railway Company. I, who am not given to professions, shall leave it to the judgment of the experienced among your readers, whether I ought or ought not to have enjoyed myself on board of a gallant little steamer, tight and neat and trim from stem to stern, furnished as only yachtmen know how to furnish a sea-going home, and in the company of men worthy their abode. Of the excellence of a yachtman's *cuisine*, New-Yorker's have nothing to learn—but there is a certain British beverage, yclept *cup*, of which, when well-brewed with ripe Moselle wine, Wenham Lake ice, Montilla sherry, and a certain *parfait amour* of an herb, hight *burrage*, much good may be learned even by a fellow countryman of the sherry-cobbler, when he makes its acquaintance under an awning on a steamer's deck, on a still August morning, with the gleaming sea like a mirror all around him, and the high white-walled masses of a military port glaring down on him, and looking as hot and uncomfortable as a British soldier in his regimental stock. On the whole then I do not see why I should not echo the general voice, and pronounce the Cherbourg *fêtes* a great success. The letting in of the water to the great dock, Napoleon III., which took place, not as I supposed it would when I wrote to you last, on the day after our arrival, but on Saturday morning, the 7th, was the most unique and brilliant feature of the celebration, brilliant for the admirable *coup d'œil* of the platforms glittering with all manner of colored, laced and gilded uniforms, and gay with graceful pendants and flags, and unique for the gradeur of the work thus inaugurated. It is not easy to give you, in words, any just idea of magnitude—but when I tell your readers that the basin floor of the new dock, even when looked down upon from a height of about seventy feet, (the temporary platforms having been raised about twenty feet above the level of the quay,) appear to be fully half as large as Boston Common, or more than twice the size of Union-place, in its whole extent, it must be the fault of their own imaginations, if they do not at once perceive that the building such an inland pond of salt water for the mere purpose of plaguing Europe and mankind, is an enterprise upon the like of which we Americans, at least, probably will never enter. As a show, however, the dock filling had but two moments of particular interest, the one in the first rush of the water over the wreck of the exploded dam, which was very like, though far inferior to the first dash in the breaking up of the ice on a New-England river, and the other in the launching of the *Ville de Nantes*, 90-gun line of battle-ship, which had been built on the stocks while the dock was finishing, and which floats now majestically on the placid surface of the new-made harbor. The launch was one of the most successful I remember, and proves that the French know how to get ships well into the water, whatever may be their skill in handling them after they are in. For splendor, however, and merely sensual magnificence, I must give the palm to the salutes and illuminations of Wednesday night, the 4th. About five hours after I closed my last letter to you, we being then in a fine August starlight, the Queen of England came sailing through the western ship channel right into the centre of the French men-of-war, ranged in line of battle and superbly manned to do her honor, and then at once to all France and her Emperor, the forts and ships "took up the wondrous tale" with a roar of nearly three thousand guns, shaking sea and land literally as well as figuratively, for every vessel in the harbor rocked with the tremendous concussion and the flag-bearing tops of the tall liners wavered through the dust and the smoke as if to a strong and sudden breeze. The red flashes of the cannon, made redder by the tone of the atmosphere, added marvellously to the almost diabolical character of this welcome, of which, also, I am happy to think that untraveled Americans are not likely to form a just conception. Long may it be before the people of our great sea-port towns are treated, whether in seriousness or in sport, to mere noise of powder and more blaze of artillery than Tammany, with its inevitable one hundred guns, now inflicts upon the neighbors of the Park whenever Stiggins carries the day over Buggins at the Cocheco municipal election. For, as an English friend of mine on the deck beside me, parodying the French criticism on Balaklava, turned and said to me, when the glorious reverberations were rolling up and away about the forts de Girmesnil and du Roule, and booming out beyond the breakwater to the ships at sea on the Channel—"*C'est magnifique, mais c'est la querre!*" And all this pomp and ceremony, if it means anything, means that France is trying to play again in this Nineteenth Century the game she played in the Seventeenth, under Louis XIV., *victrix, que nolentes per populos dare jura*—that she proposes to give law on the ocean as well as on the land, and that she is quite as ready to fight with her allies over the water as to trade with them; and will adopt either policy, as her interests or the passions of the hour may lead her sovereign to determine. And so surely as the third Napoleon, or any one of the unknown many who may succeed, shall again "unfurl the Oriflamme," (it is the fashion now in France to talk chivalry,) in a great French war with England and Europe, (for to this it would soon come,) just so surely will the name of France be erased from the list of nations. The Europe of to-day is another world from the Europe of Louis XIV. or Napoleon I, and if the French shall for a third time disturb the peace of mankind by a war of aggression, those projects of partition which but for the Duke of Wellington would have been carried out in 1815, will be revived with greater power to execute them, and a more relentless conviction of their necessity. In this view of the case then I cannot but look upon the completion of Cherbourg, with all its hardly secret aims and objects, as a great political mistake, and as one of the deepest injuries which Napoleon III. has of late inflicted upon the nation which he governs. France, if she "seek peace and ensue it," can give laws to willing Europe by her natural superiority and her acquired supremacy. France, if she provokes war, will compel her own abolition, as a nuisance, among nations. The most intelligent of Frenchmen themselves I am sure will agree with me in this statement, and I cannot therefore believe that they look with much complacency upon the 'inaugurations" of this new "*Reine de la Marche*," as the fortress-harbor has been a little prematurely baptized by the Normans. Queen Victoria and her people have nothing however to complain of as yet in regard to Cherbourg. Nothing could exceed the *politeness* of Napoleon III. to his English visitors. Cards were sent to all the well-known yachtsmen in the harbor, with invitations to the "spectacle" and the large banquets, and at the dinner to the Queen on board the *Bretagne* all who were present speak enthusiastically. The Queen sailed on Friday at noon for Osborne, on her way to visit her daughter in Prussia, of whom, I am sorry to hear, and from those who should be best informed, that her *ménage* is by no means what the *ménage* of a wife of six months should be, her Prussian prince proving, after all, but a sorry and "discomfortable cousin" in the married state. Serious dissensions at the too well-named *Babalsberg*, which is the home of the young couple, are, I am assured, the moving cause of the Queen's present visit. Sad indeed will it be if the sky so blue over this young girl when England bade her farewell with blessings, has already darkened and grown wintry over her life-long home in a foreign land.

On Sunday morning the new statue of the first Emperor was "inaugurated," it having been very splendidly and appropriately imaged forth before, on Friday night, in a blaze of fireworks, on the Place Orvette. But the interest of the Cherbourg *fête* quite passed over with the opening of the dock, and if you care for accounts of speeches, dinners and imperial sailings away to Brest and Brittany, you will find them all, no doubt, in your European files. The new railway to Paris, although rather extemporized for the occasion, is very fairly managed, and brings one up to the capital through a most beautiful and interesting part of France. Normandy is sown with names which history has made English to our ears—Granville, Harcourt, Percy, Seymour—and it is green with a turf which rivals that of Yorkshire or Devon. The churches, too, with their feudal-looking towers, remind one constantly of England, and show how strongly William set down his foot upon his island. They are harvesting everywhere in the northwest of France, as they are in the centre of England, but the drouth has told more severely upon the French than upon the English fields, and I saw no such *second crops* of clover as I found in Worcestershire a fortnight ago. Still, the country looks prosperous, and is therefore, I suppose, for the present, not actively discontented. As for Paris, it looks too hot and dusty to be either prosperous or discontented, or anything but quiet and bibulous. Life began at seven P. M. to-day in the *cafés* and on the *boulevards*. It is too hot even to think of a theatre, and I see that the Hippodrome is driven to the most desperate resorts of tooting. Did Barnum himself ever imagine anything like this: "The Barrier Railway will take all passengers to the Hippodrome *gratis*. If three persons or more take a hackney coach to the Hippodrome, their fare will be paid for them by the manager; and every person who buys a ticket to the Hippodrome will receive with it a ticket in the lottery of the Grand Silver Vase." Not even such inducements, however, can avail with me on such an evening. Everybody, of course—everybody who can leave Paris—is melting fast away. Mr. Sumner, you will be glad to hear, though still under the terrible treatment to which he has been obliged to submit, is well enough to move about quietly, and left this morning for a trip of a few days to Chartres and the vicinity. In my quality of your "English correspondent," I shall depart to-morrow for Switzerland, whether England has gone before me or will go with me. And, doubtless, before I return to London the telegraph will have taken away my occupation. Ah! how trivial seem the shows of Cherbourg in comparison with this glorious result of the combined and peaceful energies of the two great Anglo-Norman Empires. The success of this experiment is too vast a theme to be dispatched at the end of a letter; but I cannot refrain from expressing my satisfaction at this almost unexpected reward of the generous enterprise of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, who have behaved themselves like men in this crisis of their interests. Mr George Peabody, for instance—as I happen to know—took back a large number of shares upon his own hands from persons whom he had induced to invest, at a time when the whole world had given up the attempt as hopeless for the present. It is a satisfaction to think that this more than ordinary good feeling has met with its recompense so soon. H.

Further Extracts from Files Received by the Canada.

The Allies on the Pei-ho.

The subjoined letter from the *China Mail* gives an account of the state of matters at Tientsin at the latest moment preceding the departure of the dispatches:

Tientsin, Tuesday, June 4, 1858.

The proceedings of the allied Ministers since the capture of the forts at the mouth of the Pei ho on the 20th ult., have been limited to an examination of the river from Taku up to Tientsin, and the progress of Lord Elgin and Baron Gros on the night of 29th, and of Mr. Reed and Count Pontiatine on the morning of the 30th, up to the same point. Some of the French and English gun-boats had then been off the city four or five days.

The details of the capture of the forts at Taku have already been published. These fortifications were admirably situated to command the passage; their guns and ammunition were abundant and effective; all that was wanted, as usual in China, were skill and courage. The loss of life among the defenders was probably under 300 killed outright, whose bodies were found in the forts; the wounded were carried off. The officers stood with their men in many cases; one or two were found dead, killed by their own hand; and the people report that Tah, the Manchu Commander-in-Chief, was drawn out of the water, where he had attempted suicide.

The river Pei-ho, between Taku and Tientsin, runs through a flat country so level that one can see only a short distance beyond the banks; the soil is alluvial, no stones or rocks of any sort occur along the shores, and the houses furnish proof of the small supply of timber. They are made of mud or sun-dried brick, and are generally of one story; the mud is strengthened by wattles of reed or millet stalks, and then plastered on the outside. They are wretched and dirty hovels, but the absence of stone and timber, rather than the abject poverty of the people, accounts for their miserable appearance, as they must employ what comes to hand.

The trip from Taku to Tientsin will remind the traveler who has been to Thebes of the town and scenery of the Nile, and the similarity is increased by the numerous creaking well-sweeps here, with which the people irrigate their fields. The distance is about 60 miles, and great numbers of grain junks line the sides of the river, showing the importance of that trade to the support of the capital. Over 300 of them passed out of the mouth of the river within the week succeeding the capture of the forts.

Tientsin contains upwards of 300,000 people, most of them living on the southern bank of the Pei-ho, and east of the entrance of the Grand Canal. The walls are neither very high nor strong, and the suburbs form a very large part of the city. The Grand Canal here has little appearance of an artificial channel, and the tides rise and fall as they do in the river. Owing to the diversion of a great part of its supply of water, by the reason of the falling of the Yellow River, few boats now come to Tientsin, and this famous work seems to be of little utility to the capital. Perhaps the difficulties of its water level could be removed by modern engineering skill properly applied, but the immediate effect may be to incline the Chinese Government to admit foreigners to the port, and allow them to bring the supplies of grain to the capital. The river allows vessels of 10 feet draught to come up at almost any tide, after they had crossed the bar.

Few shops have yet resumed their business, which was suspended on the arrival of the steamers ten days ago, and the people have begun to remove into the country with their families to a great extent, taking with them their valuables and treasure. The authorities have been paralized since the forts were taken, and took no means of defending the city, if indeed they were not utterly helpless. Most of their quota of troops was at Taku were others were collecting before the forts were taken.

Tan, the Governor-General of the Province of Chileli, has been nominally degraded, but retained in power; he is superseded in his post as Commissioner to negotiote with the foreign Ministers by Kwei-liang and Hwa-sha-na, two men of high position. The former is younger brother of Iliang, just retired from the arduous post of Governor-General at Suchau, and is the third member of the Cabinet at Pekin, besides holding other posts. He filled the station of Provincial Treasurer at Canton about 1836, and has long been conversant with the policy of his country. His coadjutor is a Mongolian, and now President of the Board of Civil Office, and has been known more at the capital than in the provinces. Both these Commissioners are over seventy years of age, and announce that they have been invested with full powers to treat; consequently, the English and French Plenipotentiaries will now have a valid reason for meeting them.

The people of Tientsin are likely to suffer much from the presence of the foreign ministers, and the force they have brought to the city, and still more from the exactions of their own officers and their suites. Supplies are furnished by the municipal authorities, and it is to be feared the real owners are not paid fair prices, and feel themselves helpless in obtaining them. Petty acts of rudeness committed on the people by the foreigners are also exaggerated, and these things have already had their usual effect in arousing a sullen resentment, which may ere long find means to make itself felt. The feeling of terror and amazement now existing can easily be turned into one of hatred by a series of petty outrages, and the Chinese officials know well how to stimulate it, if they can make good use of it.

Good beef and mutton, pears, apricots, radishes, grapes, yams, and plenty of ice have been furnished. No good fish are seen in the markets, which are probably at this moment less amply furnished than usual. Wheat and barley are the chief crops, and these are sowed in drills, not broadcast. The population is dense, but the beggary and squalor are more than proportionate. The people are not so large-limbed or vivacious as the Cantonese, nor so well-dressed or housed, and in Winter must suffer greatly.

A few days will decide, probably, whether the demands made upon this Government are likely to be complied with, or whether a protracted war on a quiet, helpless people like those around this city is to be dragged on. A meeting is appointed to take place on Monday, the 7th, with two new Commissioners.

The Riots in Ireland.

From the Kilkenny Journal, Aug. 11.

We regret to announce that the peace of the city has not only been seriously endangered for some days past, but that acts of violence have been perpetrated in several parts of the county, by a large body of laborers from this and the surrounding counties, who have been thrown out of employment by the introduction of machinery for agricultural purposes. On last Sunday, upwards of 4,000 persons assembled in our streets, most of them armed with reaping-hooks, yelling in a most frightful manner, to the great dismay of the citizens, who were hourly expecting nothing less than the sack of the city. Fortunately, the rioters were allowed to have their own way as long as there was no overt act of violence in the streets; and we think the Mayor and the authorities acted with great prudence on the occasion, as a single arrest might have led to most lamentable consequences. The mob, we believe, consisted principally of disbanded militiamen, from Tipperary, Queen's County, and King's County, with an auxiliary force from this neighborhood; and it would seem as if there was a certain amount of preconcert and organization in the movement. On Sunday, the city may be said to have been absolutely in their possession, but no violence took place beyond the shouting and yelling we have already mentioned. On Monday morning at daybreak, the streets rang with the rioters, who held a sort of council of war, in which it was decided that all the machinery in the country should be forthwith destroyed, as the only chance of employment for the laborer. After parading the streets for some time, they proceeded, at 6 o'clock, to Oldtown, about two miles from this city, to the residence of a farmer named Walsh, and commenced breaking his reaping machine, which they soon smashed into fragments. Walsh offered no resistance, as he considered it useless, but looked on quietly, and the mob proceeded on their work of destruction, without offering him any personal violence. At nine o'clock they reached Pigeon park, (near Danesfort,) the residence of Mr. Howson, a Scotchman, and prepared to attack his machine also. Howson and his family, on the other hand prepared to defend it; but at the outset his gun was knocked out of his hand by a blow of a large stone, with which he was struck on the arm. One of his sons seized the gun and ran off with it; but while in the act of doing so he was closely pursued, when he turned round and fired, but without effect, upon his pursuers. He was instantly seized and the gun taken from him and broken; but he suffered no personal violence at the hands of the rioters. We regret to say that his father was not so fortunate, for, while striving to defend the machine, he was knocked down, and received several severe injuries in the head and jaw; but though severely hurt, we are happy to say his life is not in danger. While Mr. Howson was lying on the ground, his daughter, with the courage of a heroine, seized a pitchfork and held it above him, threatening instant death to whomsoever should touch a hair of his head; but she also after some vain resistance, was speedily disarmed and received some slight injuries in the struggle. The machine was then broken to pieces, and, more disgraceful still, Mr. Howson's gold watch was carried off by the rioters. The work of destruction was not proceeded with further on that day; and though several rumors were afloat in the city yesterday as to other intended attacks on machinery, nothing has occurred to justify these rumors. Yesterday morning the crowds again assembled in the streets, and paraded up and down in thousands, as on the previous day, cheering, and shouting, and yelling, till about 9 o'clock, when the city assumed its usual orderly appearance. None of the rioters have been apprehended, or even identified; and the only steps that have been taken to prevent the recurrence of these lawless proceedings is an order from the authorities for two troops of dragoons, which were telegraphed for the Curragh Camp yesterday, and which were expected to arrive in town last night. A meeting of magistrates, also, was held in Stoneyford yesterday, in the neighborhood of these outrages, to consider and devise the best means to be adopted for the protection of life and property in the county.

Kilkenny, Wednesday Night.—The following are the resolutions proposed yesterday at the meeting of Magistrates at Stoneyford, near this city: That the requisition for additional police and a party of troops, forwarded by the resident magistrates, was necessary for the protection of the farmers and preservation of the peace of the county. In addition to the force applied for by the resident magistrates, it is expedient to apply for thirty more police to act as reserve. Two troops of Third Light Dragoons, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Unett, from the Curragh, and fifty police, under a sub-inspector, from depôt, Dublin, have arrived. Town quiet and tranquil; confidence restored by the presence of the dragoons.

Miscellaneous.

The following gentlemen have been elected by the Court of Directors to be Members of the New Council for India: Charles Mills, Esq., John Shepherd, Esq., Sir James Weir Hogg, Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Ross Donnelly Mangles, Esq., Wm. Joseph Eastwick, Esq., Henry Thoby Prinsep, Esq.

It appears from this list that none of the Crown nominees on the late Board of Directors have been elected.

The Canadian mail steamer *North American*, at Liverpool, which passed through the Straits of Belleisle on the 3d inst., reports seeing immense numbers of icebergs, extending 66 miles to the westward, and 120 miles to the eastward of the Straits.

The principal feature in the London Foreign Market is the rise in Mexican Stock. For several days past, says the *Globe* of the 11th, there has been increased firmness, owing to steady purchases. The impression seems to be that the present state of things in the Republic cannot long continue, and the remote probability of an annexation to the United States is sufficient to improve the Stock, when it can be had a trifle above 20 ℔ cent. The resources of Mexico are known to be extremely rich, and, under able management, the revenues would be ample to insure the prosperity of the State. These considerations induce many parties to obtain a portion of the debt under the impression that at some time or other the purchase will result in a large profit, and the bonds are now about 21½@21¾.

A letter from Alexandria gives the following details of the Mussulman outbreak at Gaza, which has been already briefly mentioned by telegraph: "On the 12th ult., the courier from Suez, announcing the massacre of the Christians at Djidda, arrived at Gaza. The Mahometan inhabitants expressed their joy at the event, and, having assembled in great numbers, went to the cadi and the mufti, where they concerted plans for attacking the Christians. On the following morning, while the latter were assembled in their church, a body of three hundred Turks surrounded the building, broke open the doors, and assailed the Christians. The latter having made a vigorous resistance, the Mussulmans left, and proceeded to the Frank quarter, where they broke into several of the Christians' houses, and did considerable damage, uttering at the same time cries of Allah Ak bar! (God is great!) A number of Mussalman women followed the band, exciting the fanatics against the Christians by sanguinary songs. Fortunately, the Governor, Moustapha Bey, and the chief of the bash i-bazouks, interferred in behalf of the Christians, or numerous massacres would have taken place, and the Greek Church, and the houses of the Christians been burnt. A representation of the affair has been laid before the Governor of Jerusalem, in whose jurisdiction the town of Gaza lies.

The *Herald* of the 9th says:—Business in the shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company took place today at £840 and 850, and at one moment the market was considered heavy. There was subsequently a recovery, and, according to some authorities, the last quotation was £850 to £860. The *Globe* of the 10th says:—Atlantic Telegraph shares are quoted 830 to 860. This afternoon 855 has been offered.

A Suspension Bridge over Harlem River.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The minds of your readers have been so much engrossed for the last three weeks with the news of the successful laying of the telegraphic cable, that an article entitled "A Suspension Bridge over Harlem River," which appeared in your valuable paper of the 9th inst., has been entirely overlooked, and probably forgotten, notwithstanding it is not only *not anonymous*, but the writer has attached his name in full, thereby adding great importance to it.

Now, I have no doubt but that the writer's "cottage nestles beneath those majestic arches," and that "his eye rests often on those Roman arches which overhang his head, carrying him back to the days when Rome was in her ancient glory," &c., but I do not believe that either he or any of his posterity will ever live to see a wire suspension bridge span the Harlem River, over High Bridge. I do not believe that when this "half-fledged metropolis in which we live shall have seen her long career, and History shall tell of her years of brilliant culmination and dreary decay," that the historian will have to narrate, as "among the things that were," the fall of the wire suspension bridge over High Bridge.

There is an old maxim which is particularly adapted to this matter of adding to, or altering in any way, the "High Bridge" for any other purpose than that for which it was made; it is, "Leave well enough alone." The Legislature of last Winter disapproved of altering in any way this noble structure of which we are so justly proud, or making any additions to it, beyond what was necessary for the purpose for which it was built.

It is very evident that Mr. Elliott is not an artist, or he would not think of suggesting anything which could *not improve*, to say the least, and might *destroy*, in a measure, the grand and imposing effect of the bridge as it now stands.

If we must have *wire-pullers*, we would respectfully and earnestly entreat them to pull upon anything and everything in the shape of politics which they choose, but do not endeavor to mar such public works as those connected with the Croton Aqueduct. Span the Harlem where you like, excepting within a half mile of High Bridge, and it will answer all practical as well as ornamental purposes.

Here I drop the subject; and, differing as I do with Mr. Elliott in his plan of a Suspension Bridge, I must—to be consistent—differ with him in regard to using one's name. I have an *humble* opinion of myself, and I have a right to suppose that he thinks I richly deserve it. Anonymous.

Journalism.—The press of New-York is one of its institutions. It is recognised as an element of great power in the social economy of that metropolis. It has done as much, if not more, than any other means to build that City up, and make it the central seat of commercial and financial influence on this continent. The New-Yorkers understand very well why their journalism is so potential. They know that a newspaper press can no more become eminent in general excellence and efficiency without the pecuniary income required to meet its enormous expenses, than a huge machine can be operated without adequate motive power. They have, therefore, done all that was necessary to be done for their ten or more leading daily journals, by giving them a liberal and steady support—a munificent and unfailing revenue from advertising. The press, in its turn, has been at at once enabled and encouraged to do the City of New-York, with all its multiplied and varied interests, a kind and amount of service which has repaid, a million times over, the local patronage it has received. When will the people of other cities—the merchants and manufacturers especially—learn that it is the business of a community that sustains its journalism, and that, just in the proportion as it is so upheld and fostered, is a daily press made useful and influential, at home and abroad? The superiority of that of London and New-York lies in the greater money-power at command, and that greater money-power is derived from advertisers exclusively.—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

A Negro Rebellion.—Last Friday week the overseer of Mr. James K. Polk's plantation, (some eight miles below this,) undertook to whip one of the hands, when the others interfered and rescued the culprit. Mr. Mars, the overseer, then started out for assistance, and, during his absence, the negroes armed themselves with axes, hatchets, clubs, scythes, stones, &c., retreated to the gin-house, bade defiance to the overseer and his friends, and swore they would die, to a man, before one of their party should be whipped. Mr. Amos Duke, in attempting to arrest one of them, was struck across the side of the head with a club, and, it is feared, will lose one of his eyes from the effects of the blow. Things continued in this state up to Tuesday last, when a party of some seventy-five citizens of this place and Troy visited the plantation and arrested every negro on the place. They were tried the next morning on the plantation, before Judge Fisher, who committed four of the ringleaders to jail, to await the action of the grand jury. The balance, some fifty or sixty, were whipped according to their several deserts.—*Coffeeville (Miss.) Intelligencer.*

Effect of not taking the Papers.—The Rockville *Republican* tells of a man living near Stafford who had actually never heard of the Atlantic Telegraph. Hearing the bells all ringing in Stafford, he saddled up and rode to town post haste to see what was the matter, and when informed that the cable was laid, he wanted to know *what* cable, and said he had never heard of the thing, and couldn't understand it.—*Hartford Times.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Washington, Friday, Aug. 27.

The Navy Department has detached Lieutenant Spotts from the *Michigan*, now on the Southern Lakes, and ordered him to the *Cyane*.

Lieut. Territt has been detached from the Receiving ship *Pennsylvania*, and also ordered to the *Cyane*.

Lieutenant Stillwell has been detached from the Receiving ship *Princeton* and also ordered to the *Cyane*.

Lieutenant Welsh has been ordered to the *Sabine* vice Creighton, transferred to the *Roanoke*.

Lieutenant Read has been detached from the *Roanoke* and ordered to the store-ship *Supply*.

Lieutenant Henry A. Adams has been ordered to the Receiving-ship *Princeton*.

Purser Clarke has been ordered to the store-ship *Supply*.

The Treasurer's weekly statement shows receipts of $2,386,278. The amount on deposit is $15,825,000, of which nearly eleven millions is at New-York.

Advices to the 25th July state that Lander's wagon road party was at Thompson's Pass, Wachita Mountains. The party were all well and the work on the road was vigorously progressing. A party was about being sent ahead to Bear River to locate the advance division of the road.

General Cass has returned here from Stonington.

From Utah.

St. Louis, Friday, Aug. 27.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the *Republican* says that David A. Burr, son of Surveyor-General Burr, was in the city, and had succeeded in getting Charles W. Moebler, formerly clerk in the Surveyor-General's office, to file an affidavit denying the truth of his former affidavit sustaining the charges against General Burr.

The Indians are more hostile now than at any time since the Territory was first settled. Nearly all the tribes are committing depredations. A number of settlers have been killed, and several bands of horses have been run off. As yet the troops have made no effort to protect the settlers.

The soldiers received their pay the latter part of July, after which a large number deserted, taking some mules and citizens clothing from the camp.

Cedar Valley is said to be a poor place for winter quarters, and General Johnston is making preparations to send some of his animals to other valleys.

Governor Cumming still retains the confidence of the community, and thus far his acts and policy give general satisfaction.

The Regatta at Springfield.

Springfield, Friday, Aug. 27.

The regatta here to-day is badly interrupted by the storm, but aside from the weather, everything has passed off pleasantly. There is quite a large attendance of people from out of town, and there are twenty-four entries of boats—seven for the first race at 11 o'clock, of four-oared boats; four for the second race at 12 o'clock, of six-oared boats; six for the wherry race, at 2½ o'clock, and seven for the sweepstakes' race, at 3½ o'clock.

In the first race, the boat *Frank G. Wood*, of Newburg, N. Y., won the prize of $100, and the boat *Dan Bryant*, of New-York, the prize of $50,—making the three miles in 22 minutes and 23 seconds, and 23 minutes and 30 seconds, respectively.

In the second race, the *Fort Hill Boy*, of Boston, won the prize of $100, and the *Bonita*, of New-London, the prize of $50,—in 21 minutes, and 21 minutes and 45 seconds, respectively.

The races, this afternoon, promise to be highly exciting, and the weather bids fair to favor us.

In the afternoon, the weather having proved more favorable, there was a much larger attendance of spectators than in the morning, and for more than a mile the bank of the river was literally lined with people.

The Wherry race came off at 3 o'clock, and five boats entered, as follows: The *Eastern* and *Boston*—the *Rappahannock* and *Thomas H. Seymour*, of New-York; and the *B. B. Odell*, of Newburg. The course was two miles, and the *Seymour*, pulled by Andrew Fay, won the $50 prize in 16m.. 10s., beating the *Rappahannock*, rowed by Burns, by five seconds, and the *Chittabob* by seven seconds.

The next and last race was for $150, sweepstakes. It was intended as a general "go in," but the presence of such boats the *Experiment* and *Hornet*, from New-York, damaged the ardor of the less distinguished crews, and the race was left to them and the six-oared *Winona*, of this city, pulled by a Boston crew. The winning boats in the former races were ruled out of this race. The boats started at 3½ o'clock, and the *Experiment* made the three miles in 21 minutes 30 seconds, which was not so good as the Nort Hill boys' time by half a minute. The *Winona* broke two thole-pins on the home stretch, and fell behind the *Experiment* by 1 minute 20 seconds. The *Hornet* was badly distnnced.

Execution of Murderers.

Lewiston, Friday, Aug. 27.

The murderers from the brig *Albion Cooper*—Abraham Cox and Peter Williams—were executed to-day in the Auburn prison yard, U. S. Marshal Kimball officiating. Spectators began to collect at daylight, and by 11 o'clock from six to seven thousand had assembled, a quarter of whom were women. At 10¾ a short prayer was made in the prisoners' cells by the Rev. Mr. Abbott, of Lewiston. The prisoners were quite calm. At 11 they were led on to the scaffold, Cox accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Balkam, of Lewiston; Williams by the Rev. Mr. Abbott. Williams then made a short prayer. Cox's confession was read by Mr. Balkam. Both confessed their guilt. At 11:35 minutes the drop fell

Cyrus W. Field at Stockbridge, Mass.

Stockbridge, Friday, Aug. 27.

The meeting of the people of Berkshire, to welcome Cyrus W. Field, Esq. to his native country and home, took place to-day, and, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, was as gratifying to him as it was creditable to those who took part in the proceedings.

The gathering was all that it was expected to be, and alike worthy of the man, the country and the occasion.

Case of Henry D. Stone.

Worcester, Mass., Friday, Aug. 27.

In the case of Henry D. Stone, defaulting debtor, the Court having ordered that he should give a schedule of all property possessed by him, January 5, the day of his failure, he to-day filed an answer refusing it, on the ground that it would expose him to a criminal liability. The answer was deemed insufficient, and he was committed to close confinement for contempt.

Arrest of Fugitive Slaves.

Cincinnati, Friday, Aug. 27.

Two fugitive slaves, belonging to Robert W. Ingraham, who escaped from Kentucky in March, were arrested last night, and taken before Commissioner Newhall, who remanded them to their master, whereupon they were taken to Covington. The arrest was made quietly.

Military Matters in Massachusetts.

Boston, Friday, Aug. 27.

The Second Division of the State Militia are performing a three day encampment at Winter Island, Salem harbor. Governor Banks remained at the camp last night, and reviews them to day.

New-York Politics.

Albany, Friday, Aug. 27.

In the Third Assembly District, Peter Cagger has been elected Delegate to the Democratic State Convention.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Aug. 26.

The deaths yesterday from yellow fever were 60.

The Niagara Outward Bound.

Halifax, Friday, Aug 27.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Boston, arrived at 11:30 P. M. yesterday, and sailed at 1:30 P. M. to-day. Weather clear and calm.

Departure of the Europa.

St. Johns, N. F., Friday, Aug. 27.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, having completed her repairs, will sail for Liverpool at 6 o'clock this evening.

Fires.

In Elm-Street.—A fire broke out, about 10½ o'clock Thursday evening, in the engine-room of the saw-mill No. 139 Elm-street. It was extinguished with trifling damage.

CALIFORNIA.

ADVICES A FORTNIGHT LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

$1,434,674 in Gold Dust.

Events and Incidents on the Pacific Coast.

DETAILS FROM FRASER'S RIVER.

The Indian War in Oregon and Washington.

INTERESTING FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, John McGowan, Esq., Commanding, from Aspinwall on the 19th inst., *vià* Key West, with mails, passengers and treasure brought down by the Pacific Mail steamship *Sonora*, from San Francisco on the 5th inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

The *Moses Taylor* found U. S. brig *Dolphin*, Lieutenant Commanding Maffitt, at Key West on 23d inst. She was to sail next morning for the north. Captain Maffitt reports having captured a slaver, sailing under American colors, and had sent her to Charleston.

On the 24th Maclane Dupuy died on board of remittent fever, and was buried at sea.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., and to the Purser, for especial favors.

The following is the specie list of the *Moses Taylor*:

American Ex. Bank	$140,000	A. M. Lawrence....	$20,637
Frank Baker......	16,500	L S. Lawrence & Co	22,500
C. O. Brigham....	5,000	R. Meader & O. ?da's	22,000
J. H Browning....	9,000	J. B. Norton & Co.	20,289
Butcher & Brother.	8,000	J. G. Packer & Son	4,400
Clark & Wilton....	14,000	Richard Patrick....	40,000
J. H. Coghill......	5,431	Renard & Co.......	10,000
W T. Coleman & Co.	46,300	H. L. Ritch........	2,336
C. W. Crosby......	21,605	James Patrick.....	80,000
C. H. Cummings...	7,800	Ross. Falconer & Co	50,096
DeWitt, Ketle & Co.	30,000	Schoole & Brothers	43,430
Duncan, Sh'n & Co.	53,398	Wm. Seligman & Co	50,000
B. Ernstein Bros & C	10,349	Tilton & McFarland	2,300
Freeman & Co.....	93,968	Treadwell & Co....	25,151
T. J. Hand & Co...	2,000	Turner Brothers...	3,600
Wm. Hodge & Co..	28,000	R. S. Wade	5,000
Howes & Crowell...	13,000	J. B. Weir.......	16,509
Howland & Aspin'l	31,849	Wells, Fargo & Co..	359,500
E. Kelly & Co......	56,000	Order.............	19,920
E. C. Knight & Co..	5,800		
Total............			$1,434,674

The news for the fortnight is interesting, though not important. The emigration to Fraser's River has experienced a calm.

The health of San Francisco is good; business improving.

The first mail from Salt Lake, under the new overland mail contract, arrived at Placerville on the 21st ult., and was received in that place with great rejoicings. The first mail going eastward for Missouri, *vià* Salt Lake City, started from Placerville on the 24th, and although only one day's notice was given in Sacramento City, five hundred letters were sent from that place and the immediate vicinity, to the Eastern States. It is expected that the mail will reach St. Louis about the 1st September.

On the 2d of August, the second overland mail reached Placerville. The news was confirmatory of the belief that the truce with the Mormons was a hollow one. Several passengers came through by this route on the second trip, and speak highly of it.

The work on the road across the Sierra Nevada, from Placerville to Carson Valley, is rapidly progressing. The present stage fare from Placerville to Genoa is $10.

The approaching election engrosses most attention just at this time. "The Democratic Party, if preserved intact, has," according to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, "no serious opposition in California, but just now a schism exists in the ranks, growing out of the Buchanan and Douglas split. Senator Broderick, who has just returned from Washington, being the leader of the Douglas Democrats in this State, is engaged in the herculean task of battling against Federal patronage and influence here. Judging by the Convention at present assembled at Sacramento, the Administration wing appears in the ascendancy, but it is difficult to tell the real sentiment of the people. An effort is being made to secure the fusion of the Douglas wing of the Democrats with the Republicans. There is little probability that it will succeed. If it does, the Democratic ticket will be defeated in September."

The Republican State Convention was to meet at Sacramento on the 5th.

Hall McAllister, a prominent member of the San Francisco Bar, has published a very strong opinion against the constitutionality of the anti-Chinese law passed by the late Legislature. This law, it will be recollected, prohibited Chinamen from coming to California after the 1st of July, ult.

An unsuccessful attempt to steal $10,000 was made on the 3d August, by a man named Henry Lowry, *alias* McGray, and an unknown accomplice. The money belonged to a young native Californian, who, starting to Monterey, carried it aboard the steamer *Senator*, lying at the wharf, and locked it in his state-room. While he was loitering in the cabin, waiting for the boat to start, the thieves made their way through a skylight to his room, got his money, and were making off with it, but were seen by the Captain. Chase was given, and the one with the cash was overtaken. The other escaped.

Mrs. L. G. Lyon, wife of Dr. Lyon, late Coroner of Amador County, was found dead in a well on her husband's premises, on the afternoon of Sunday, July 4th. On several accounts it was believed that there had been foul play, and her husband was suspected of poisoning her before she was found in the well. The circumstances pointed very strong against him. A Coroner's Jury was summoned on the 6th of July, before whom a lengthy investigation was had. The Jury adjourned, to await the analysis of the stomach of the deceased, which was sent to Sacramento. On the 17th the stage from Sacramento carried to Jackson the report of the examining physicians, which declared that there was a large amount of poison in the stomach. The Jury again met, and brought in a verdict that "the deceased came to her death from poison administered by her husband." During the adjournment of the jury, Lyon had disappeared, but Coroner Kibbee obtained information that he had been seen near Stockton, and he and Constable Wilson started for this city, arriving here at daylight on Sunday morning, the Coroner having issued a warrant for his arrest. They proceeded at once to the room of Marshal Kennedy, and aroused him. A special policeman, Mr. B. F. Sanborn, joined with them, and the city and vicinity was thoroughly searched, but without success. Finally a trace was obtained, and Messrs. Sanborn and Wilson started in pursuit. Lyon was overtaken on the opposite side of the San Joaquin, sitting upon the portico of a hotel. His buggy was in the stable, and his little boy was with him. It was supposed that he was on his way to the southern country. The fugitive was carried to Stockton and delivered by Marshal Kennedy into the charge of Constable Wilson, by whom he was taken back to Jackson. Lyon is said to be quite wealthy.

It will be remembered that a Convention of colored residents was held several months since at San Francisco, and that a committee was appointed to inquire and ascertain the point offering the greatest inducements for immigration. A letter has been received in Sacramento recently from Gen. Bosques, of Panama, which is deemed eminently satisfactory. The General, who is a colored man, apologises for not answering previously, stating that he was then President of the Senate, but assures the committee that under the laws of New-Granada no distinction of color is known, virtue and talent being only regarded. He mentions in his letter numerous instances where colored people hold important trusts under the Government.

Mining Items.

Rich Quartz near Marysville.—Chandler's diggings, which have created quite an excitement in this vicinity of late, are situated about ten miles from Marysville, between Brown's Valley and Long Bar, and a little to the left of the Park's Bar road. A friend of ours, who visited them the day before yesterday, describes them as surpassing in richness anything he ever saw. Chandler showed him something over a half-barrel of the auriferous quartz, which he took out in one day, and for which he had been offered $2,000 in cash, but refused it. He considered it worth at least $5,000. The rock, so far as worked, is soft, and the gold is easily separated from it without the aid of machinery.—*Marysville News, 29th ult.*

Rabbit Creek.—We hear that the flume which Berry and others are constructing in the bed of Rabbit Creek is progressing finely. Branches of it are now being laid in the east and west forks, while the main flume is being extended up the centre stream. It is anticipated that when the next water season opens, a most magnificent yield will be obtained from this work, as the tailings are rich with gold. In the renowned claims of Taylor & Co., a half mile above town, there was washed out on Saturday last, with a common rocker, the sum of $180.—*La Porte Messenger, 24th ult.*

Blue Lead at St. Louis.—A letter has reached us from St. Louis, Sierra County, announcing the discovery of new diggings at Pittsburg Hill, which lies close to Yankee Hill, in the dividing ridge between Yankee Hill and La Porte. The letter states that Messrs. Iseman, Ha-bach & Co. "pitched in," last week, and only worked one day, "prospecting," when they actually struck the "blue lead." The stratum of quartz is about three feet deep, blue as indigo, and was in this particular place, sticking right out on the surface. No one has, as yet, made their "hundred dollars per day with a common rocker," but the dirt prospects a good color, and the chances for a large, rich and permanent mining district are indeed very flattering. Great excitement exists on account of the discovery, and over one hundred claims have already been staked off.—*Marysville News.*

SIERRA COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, writing from Table Rock, Sierra County, under date of July 22, says: "Extensive beds of auriferous gravel are to be found deposited in all the main ridges in this section. This fact is being demonstrated by prospecting companies, all of which have been successful in finding good pay as soon as they have reached the gravel deposit, which, in some instances, was only after years of hard and energetic exertions. There are many companies which have not as yet been able to find the deposit, but are, nevertheless, prosecuting their work with energy, and a good prospect of success. The mines here are of two classes—drifting and sluice claims; the first of which are the most desirable, from the fact that they can be worked the year round; whereas the water for sluicing lasts only a few months, which is a great set back. There is, however, at this time being projected a water canal, to bring the waters of sundry lakes and mountain streams from a distance of about 30 miles, to this place and vicinity, which, if accomplished, will not only be a remuneration to the stockholders, but also, by furnishing lasting water, make this the most profitable and desirable mining locality in the State. Those engaged in mining here are doing well, and among the best paying claims are to be found the Empire, Tip Top, Wisconsin, Pacific, Great Western and Belmont, all of which pay a good profit to the shareholders. The mines in the vicinity of this place, too, are paying well, some of which have tapped the main channel, and claims have been found which will last for ages, among which are the Bright Star, Table Rock and Fashion Companies. Until this season this place has not had the advantages of a wagon road, and the change which it has effected is very perceptible, not only in the prices of provisions and articles of miners' use, but also in the increased enterprise of the inhabitants, who seem to have been buoyed up to new energy by the appearance of heavy teams and "a coach and four," instead of mule-back transportation. The Fraser River epidemic, which raged so violently in some parts of these northern mines, seems to have subsided, and, although it has taken from us some of our best citizens, still a majority was made up of that class which can never be any benefit or loss to a community, and whose places are already filled with a more permanent and desirable class of citizens.

San Francisco Market.

From Wm. T. Coleman & Co.'s Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 23.

The demand for goods from the country in the past fortnight was larger in the aggregate than during any similar period previously since the interruption of the country trade by the Frazer's River exodus. The emigration to that quarter ceasing about the middle of last month, the interior merchants began to come forward again for fresh supplies, and have since bought pretty free. For the north coast, on the other hand, the inquiry has been of a moderate character, until, immediately at the close, considerable purchases of goods have been made for Oregon. As regards prices, there are few changes to notice since our last report. Anthracite Coal has sold at a decline upon former values, and the market for other descriptions has been inactive and heavy. Receivers of Refined Sugars and Lard having shown a good deal of anxiety to effect sales, have had to accept materially lower figures. Coffee has been maintained and rather tends to improve; the stock, however, with prospective additions, is ample. The importations of Adamantine Candles have been but moderate, and that proportion of them which consignees were disposed to offer not equal to the current requirements of the trade, sellers were enabled to obtain a marked advance upon our previous quotations. Cordage remains firm at former figures. Boots and Shoes are without any noticeable change—some descriptions of heavy goods in demand at fair prices, but other kinds dull at losing rates for entire invoices. With regard to Dry Goods, we have to note the market bare of 4 4 Brown Sheetings; Drills are without change as regards the value of a round lot, but are jobbing lower. Preserved Fruits of all descriptions have been moderately dealt in at sustained rates. Mackerel and Codfish sold to the extent of the current importations at foreign quotations. A moderate business in Syrups, at a slight reduction in price for large packages. Cut Nails are a shade higher, as evidenced by the sale of a few small invoices. Some kinds of Naval Stores are advanced. The market for all kinds of Meat Provisions has been well sustained, although the demand for consumption has not been large, with the exception perhaps of Bacon. The trade's purchases of Butter have been heavy, leaving at the close but a few hundred packages in first hands; yet the utmost beneficial effect perceivable therefrom upon the market has been to give prices more steadiness and uniformity. The receipts of Lard have been pretty considerable, and consignees generally endeavoring to realize upon the arrival, rates have tended downward throughout the fortnight, closing at a marked decline upon those quoted for last mail. Carolina Rice is without alteration; the best grades of Foreign have slightly improved, Raw Sugars have been in good request, and China sold at an advance, in consequence of the firm attitude assumed by holders, conjoined with a large demand. With only moderate receipts, on the other hand, refined have declined, and close unsettled. Spirits of all kinds continue depressed; some slight tendency to improve was manifest in American during the early part of the fortnight, but towards the close, with heavy receipts, and the rumor that a leading jobber intends soon to close out his stock, the market leaves off dull and unsettled. Turpentine is without change—limited demand and large stock. Some considerable purchases of fresh Black Teas were made in the fortnight by a speculator, and resold to the trade at an advance; but the general range of quotations continues unaltered.

Wheat having come in freely from the country for the past two weeks, both it and Flour have ruled at easier rates for buyers and consumers. Barley and Oats have been in steady demand, which has balanced receipts; some exports of both grains have been made to Australia.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Sacramento, July 17, Conrad Schenk to Josephine Buck.

In Sacramento, July 15, by Rev. Mr. Benton, Benjamin Moseby to Helen A. Curtis.

In Downieville, July 10, by Rev. N. Reasoner, Mr. John Downhour to Miss Phebe Sloper, all of that town.

In Yreka, July 9, by Father Florian, James Farrasher to Miss Mary Neilon, both of Shasta Valley.

In Yreka, July —, by Rev. Father Florian, George Salloway to Sarah McKinnay.

At Winchester, O. T., June 30, by Rev. John W. York, Simon R. Lane (son of Gen. Lane) to Sarah J. Aikin, both of that place.

At San Jose, July 9, by Rev. G. S. Phillips, Mr. F. R. Brady to Miss Sarah McGlenan, formerly of Utica, N. Y.

At Napa, July 14th, Rev. M. A. Williams to Amelia W. Jacks.

At Grass Valley, July 17, Mons. A. Isord to Miss Louisa C. Mosback.

In San Francisco, July 25, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, John M. Cushing to Anne M. Kennedy.

At Olympia, W. T., at the residence of Capt. James M. Hunt, on Monday, July 12, by Rev. G. F. Whitworth, Fayette McMullin, Governor of Washington Territory, to Mary Wood, daughter of Isaac Wood, of Thurston county.

At Petaluma, July 15, George W. Vratch to Miss Clarissa Morey.

At Stockton, July 23, Eldridge E. Stockwell to Jane L. Howe.

At Dutch Flatt, Placer Co., July 20, Wm. S. McKee to Mary H. Flack.

At Auburn, Placer Co., July 20, Mark Buckley to Isabella Kirkwood.

At Shasta, July 11, Patrick S. Creeden to Margaret McCarthy.

At Coloma, July 18, Carl Scheffer to Miss Eliza Mitchell.

At Sailor Diggings, July 4, L. Gillman to Miss V. Olds.

At Oakland, July 15, Wallace Caldwell to Jane Stinson.

At Marysville, July 25, Coston Van R. Beauchamp to Elizabeth S. McKeever.

In Red Bluffs, July 18, Geo. W. Madison, Esq., to Lydia, daughter of A. H. Burton, Esq.

At Placerville, July 19, James K. McInstry to Miss Fanny Armstrong.

On Dry Creek, San Joaquin Co., C. R. Richardson to Emma J. Graves.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Sonoma, July 26, by the Rev. Father Valarassa, Dr. Levi C. Frisbie, of Vallejo, to Adela, daughter of Gen. M. G. Vallejo, of Sonoma.

In San Francisco, July 25, by the Rev. E. Bannister, Mr. Charles S. Way to Miss Mary Ann Moore, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, at the residence of Joseph S. Bacon, Harrison-street, by the Rev. John H. Brodt, of Petaluma, Mr. Pilsbury Hodgkins, (Chips,) of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, to Miss Louise O. Shattuck, of Brookline, N. H.

Near the Calaveras, July 27, Johnson Britten to Miss Lila Eaton, both of San Joaquin County.

At North San Juan, July 19, George Kraemer to Miss Katharina Dengler.

In Marion County, O. T., July 4, Philip Bowers to Miss Samantha Geer.

In Lane County, O. T., Wm. M. Watson to Miss P. E. Russell.

In Linn County, O. T., June 24, Walter Miller to Miss Harriet Hamilton.

In Benton County, O. T., June 15, Geo. W. Stout to Miss Rachel E. Allen.

In Yamhill County, O. T., July 8, Albert Cartwright to Miss Mary J. Hess.

At Vancouver, July 4, Benjamin T. Joslin to Miss Catharine Finley.

In Umpqua Co., O. T., Wm. Smith to Frances Ellen Beezley.

In Umpqua Co., O. T., July 1, Samuel R. Slayton to Miss Eliza J. Savery.

In Lane Co., O. T., July 4, Wm. Pickett to Miss Mary Millron.

In Lane Co., O. T., July 8, Thos. Norvill to Miss Mariah J. Wallis.

At Portland, O. T., July 12, Silas R. Smith to Miss Annie E. Miller, both of Linn City.

At San Andreas, July 27, by the Rev. Jas. Motter, Albert Freelove to Anna Haden.

At Garote, July 25, by the Rev. R. McCulloch, Maj. T. Bither, of Linneus, Me., to Mrs. Sarah T. Jones, of Lewisburg, Ark.

In Olympia, W. T., July 16, by the Rev. J. F. Devore, Wm. Mengel to Mrs. Charlotte McAllister.

At Weaverville, July 25, Philip Voelker to Miss Anna Barbra.

At Nevada, July 25, by the Rev. J. R. Aerden, Mr. Perer to Julia Nolan.

In Nevada, Charles Irish to Mary Managhan.

In Nevada, July 27, by the Rev. H. Aerden, C. C., Ebinet Nelson to Catharine Dugharty.

In Sacramento, Aug. 1, by the Rev. D. Deal, John W. Greenlaw to Mary Jane Tibbitts, of Brighton Township.

DIED.

In Martinez, June 28, Eliza E., wife of Wm. K. Leavitt.

In Stockton, July 17, Mrs. Catherine Hutchinson.

At Jacksonville, O. T., July 12, D. B. Brennan, Esq., formerly of Ohio.

At Yreka, July 12, of abscess in lung, James Smith, a native of Ireland, recently from Trinity County.

At Secret Ravine, Placer County, July 20, Pringle Williams, late of Columbia, S. C.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, July 25, Eliza Frances, daughter of Mrs. Lavina and the late Gen. W. H. Richardson.

By drowning in the Kalmath River, near Happy Camp, July 12, Horace Clay, formerly of Jefferson, Me.

In San Francisco, on the 23d inst., Lizzie D., wife of E. P. Seymour, a native of Indiana.

In San Francisco, Friday, July 23, Mary Catherine, only daughter of Edward and Maria Barron, a native of San Francisco.

On Antelope Creek, July 13, Albert Crosling, formerly of Missouri.

In Marysville, July 22, Margaret, wife of James W. Healy.

At Larkin's ranch, Colusi County, July 18, of congestive fever, William James Brown, formerly of Grayson, Va.

In the city of Oakland, July 23, after a few days' illness, Helen Eliza Twiss, wife of Benjamin F. Ferris, Esq., aged 39.

At Benicia, July 22, Thomas Bond, aged about 31.

In San Francisco, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Stillman, Robert Cash, aged 58. Deceased was an old and faithful colored servant in the family of Mrs. Stillman. He was a native of South Carolina.

At San Jose, July 23, of apoplexy, Victor Narlin, a native of France, aged 28.

At Portland, O. T., July 21, Henry B., eldest son of Francis and Mary M. McGuire aged 18.

Near Corvallis, O. T., June 11, Emily Jane, daughter of R. C. and M. G. Hill, and wife of A. J. Hunsacker.

At Butteville, O. T., June 29, O. F. Wilson, aged 9.

In San Francisco, Aug. 1, Asahel Howard, a native of Massachusetts, aged 43.

At Indian Diggings, El Dorado County, July 20, Thomas Karr, formerly of Buffalo, Dallas County, Mo., aged 19.

In Drytown, July 25, Isaac Voorhies, aged 37.

At Benicia, July 16, William Bullock, a resident of Solano County.

At Benicia, July 16, Clark Hall.

In Victoria, (V. I.,) July 22, Nicholas Riley, a native of Ireland, aged 33.

In Victoria, (V. I.,) July 22, Stefano Courtis, a native of New-Granada, aged 40.

In San Francisco, July 29, Mathew O'Grady, (better known by the name of Daniel O'Connor,) a native of Kildare, Ireland, aged 48.

In San Francisco, Aug. 3, Mrs. Mary Butler, wife of Joseph Butler, aged 24.

In San Francisco, Aug. 1, Mary, wife of Mr. Thos. Ryan.

At Drytown, Amador County, July 25, Isaac Voorheis, aged 37.

At Folsom, Sacramento County, Aug. 1, Wm. J. Tait.

At Weaverville, July 27, John Breen, aged about 38.

In San Francisco, on the 3d inst., Mr. Jeremiah Toomey, a native of County Cork, Ireland, aged 34.

In Nevada, July 25, Mrs. Mary Stevens, aged 44.

At Moore's Flat, July 27, James Easley, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 22.

In Oroville, June 2, Antonio Balansula, a native of Sonora, aged 17.

In Oroville, June 16, James Oaks, a native of Ireland, aged 30.

In Oroville, June 24, J. W. Williams, a native of Kentucky, aged 30.

In Oroville, July 6, F. H. Boehm, a native of Germany, aged 50.

In Oroville, July 10, Bridget G. Mooney, a native of Ireland, aged 26.

In Oroville, July 11, Richard Tobin, a native of Ireland, aged 30.

In Oroville, July 14, G. Schurlincurg, a native of Prussia, aged 30.

In Oroville, July 14, Joseph McWilliams, a native of Burlington, Vt., aged 23.

In Oroville, July 23, Anna Lockhart, a native of Ireland, aged 22.

NEW-CALEDONIA.

The Miners Inactive—No Further Gold Discoveries—Exploration of Routes—The Opinion of Governor Douglas—The Gold a Reality—Details, Facts, Incident

The news from Fraser's River and other places in that vicinity is of no importance whatever, so far as gold discoveries are concerned. Miners are still waiting for the water to fall. The river is falling slowly, and in the course of the next four weeks it was probable that the submerged bars in the vicinity of Forts Hope and Yale could be worked.

Great efforts are being made to get to the upper waters of Fraser's River, and for this purpose the steamer *Umatilla*, Captain AINSWORTH, is now running from Victoria up Harrison's River, a branch of Fraser's, which joins the latter about thirty miles above Fort Langley. She had made one trip up as far as the mouth of the Lillovet River, and landed passengers, who intended going up as far as possible in canoes, and then striking across the country to the head waters of Fraser's River. From the highest navigable point the Hudsons Bay Company were about cutting a trail to the upper Fraser.

A Calm Estimate.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 4.

The news received on Sunday from the Fraser river mining region is, in our opinion, more favorable than any that has reached us for some time past. In the first place, it now is certain that there is no actual suffering for the want of provisions among those waiting on the streams for the water to fall, as was generally supposed to be the case a week or two ago. Though many articles of comfort were lacking, the prime necessaries of life—meat, bread and coffee—were possessed in sufficient quantities by the miners to prevent suffering from famine. And though the Hudson's Bay Company have not formally opened the country to free trade, they permit persons going up the rivers to take an unrestricted quantity of provisions, ostensibly for their own use, but really, in many instances, to sell to the miners encamped on the banks, who may need them. Thus all fears of a serious famine are dispelled. There seems to be no doubt, also, about the fact that Fraser river is now falling for the season. The banks of snow in the mountains which supplied the streams, and kept them full, seem now pretty nigh exhausted. This certainly was the conviction of the persons waiting on the river bank. The consequence was, that all seemed to be in good spirits, and very sanguine of being able to get to work, on the now submerged bars, in the course of five or six weeks at furthest. When this should take place, none there appeared to doubt that large amounts of treasure would be obtained—enough to pay for the toil and patience that have been expended. We add our hopes to their expectations. It will require many an ounce of the precious metal to square the account which is now heavily against Fraser River. Six weeks time will give us some insight into the probability of the "solvency" of the new mining region.

The most favorable feature of the news, however, we have not yet alluded to. We mean the discovery of a practicable route to the head-waters of Fraser's River, over which supplies of provisions can be easily conveyed as soon as a trail has been opened. All the facts about that region prove the existence of rich gold-fields in New Caledonia. The obstacle heretofore presenting itself, and which to many appeared insurmountable, was the transportation over the rugged and precipitous mountain-ranges of supplies of provisions to maintain the miners while engaged in prospecting or working the mines. The Middle Fraser, owing to falls and rapids, is perfectly unnavigable, and no pack animals can crawl up the precipitous sides of the mountains, or through the dense forests, that obstructed every known route. The most hardy hunters and mountaineers could succeed in carrying only a very light pack over this rugged road, and thus could provide themselves against the attacks of famine but for a few days. It then seemed almost impossible that any important mining or prospecting operations could be carried on in that region, and the belief became general that the crowd of adventurers would have to limit themselves to the narrow confines of the river bars below the principal rapids, and wait patiently for the waters to fall. Just at this time the important discovery is made of a new and practicable route to the region above, by way of Harrison and Lillooet rivers and lakes, and easy trails. This discovery therefore would seem to remove the chief difficulty in the way of the success of this mining country, and its importance cannot be overstated. We gave yesterday a full account of this route, together with a map, by which the reader could comprehend at a glance the nature of the country it passed through. A steamer, the *Umatilla*, had made the pioneer trip to the mouth of the Lillooet River, and Gov. DOUGLAS had expressed his belief that a good wagon road could easily be constructed from thence to a point on the head-waters of Fraser's River, about seventy miles above the junction of Thompson River. The Hudson's Bay Company had declared their intention of opening this trail at once—and it was stated, were prepared to spend, at present, $6,000 on it. The Governor had said publicly that this would soon be the only way traveled to reach the Upper Fraser; and advised all going to take it.

About the existence of gold in this region, all the credible accounts agree. Some people declare that the whole thing is a "humbug," it is true; but they are not those who have had opportunities to become well acquainted with the country. This fact constantly appears: that the better a man seems acquainted with that region, the more sanguine he is in regard to the existence of gold there. Hear what Governor DOUGLAS says, who is in possession of more facilities of information than any other man in the country. In a recent speech to the people at Victoria, he said:

"This I will tell you as my own settled opinion, that I think the country is full of gold, and that east and north and South of Fraser River, there is a gold field of incalculable value and extent. I have told our glorious Queen so; and I now tell you so."

Nobody can now doubt as to Governor DOUGLAS' *opinion* of the mines; and it would certainly seem that no other person in the country is as well able to form a correct idea as he. The next three months will, however, tell the true story. Analyzing the evidence by any rules known and practiced, we must come to the conclusion that there are rich gold fields in New-Caledonia. We have to wait for the practical confirmation or overthrow of this conclusion.

Testimony of a Traveler.

THE INDIANS OF FRASER AND THOMPSON—THE CLIMATE—THE SEASONS—PITT RIVER COUNTRY THE UPPER FRASER—A MINE OF WEALTH—SAN FRANCISCO HOUNDS—WEALTH FROM THE FOREST.

Special Correspondent of the Alta California.

FRASER'S RIVER, Monday, July 19, 1858.

MR. WALKER, the factor, at this post, gives me many interesting items concerning the Indians, climate, river, etc. He is by birth a Scotchman, but has been many years in the employ of the company, and is one of their most trusted employes. He is married to an Indian woman, by whom he has two children, and from his position and relationship to them, exercises great control over them.

From the mouth of Fraser River to the forks of Thompson, there is a population of 10,000, known as the Langley or Tump-si en Indians, who lead a careless life, and subsist upon salmon, game and berries. The men are intelligent, smart looking fellows walking about among white men with an air of equality, curiously examining all the new inventions, often seizing upon a thing that pleases them, and declaring their right to it. They are said to be brave but very vindictive. Among them are many good hunters, and some good traders, but they are naturally dishonest. The Company do not depend upon them, though they buy all the furs they bring in. The market for their skins has always been a great resource for them. The Company, however, show them little favor, often punishing delinquents with great severity. An Indian trader has seldom proven faithful for more than one season. It is not in their nature to be honest. When Mr. W. came here, the Company told him to be very cautious, and not take notice of slight offences; for in a long series of years they have been unable to reform the Indian character. There were many times when their insolence made him fearful, but as he learned the language he became more daring; and, at last, upon the commission of a grave offence, he seized the delinquent and gave him such a flogging that he carried the marks of it for a year. Some base fellows, more brave than wise, took up the quarrel, and dared the factor to punish them, at the same time flourishing their weapons and talking grandly, but they were much astonished and humiliated at being instantly seized and most unmercifully beaten, their cries and yells only increasing the punishment. Since this summary punishment they have held the factor in peculiar awe, and have been very obedient. Now, whenever punishment is inflicted, it is done in presence of the family and friends of the criminal, and the mortification made as severe as possible. The Indians are Catholics, by profession, but their faith is very weak. They know there is a God, and they worship the cross. They never have religious service, except when the Priest comes, which is seldom, none having appeared among them since 1856. They are married in early childhood; but before arriving at majority the marriages are sometimes broken off by differences between families. The wives are exemplary, and as true as the average of other women. Some of the young women are sprightly and very pretty, but are not all celebrated for chastity. The men are always jealous; they do not allow their wives to speak to a man except in their presence. The women do all the drudgery as in other savage sections.

There is no chief among them. The oldest men, having the largest family, are the chiefest, but they have no authority. They are held in high respect for their age and family, and are applied to when difficulties arise. The Hudson Bay Company is chief, and they obey no other. They have but one law, and that is blood for blood. Should one Indian kill another, and fly, the friends of the dead do not follow—the friend of the murderer suffer, wherever they meet him. They never forgive injuries. They lead a very senseless life, and have no knowledge of the years nor of their own ages. When one dies he is instantly rolled up in his mat, and carried out of the house. After spending a night in weeping and howling, seated around the corpse, the body is taken to the island graveyard, in the river, and placed in a box built of splint sticks, and raised a few feet from the ground. They have no idea of the future, except that heaven is above and hell below. There is no devil; no evil spirits. Their punishment is absence from God. Many of them believe in nothing; and laugh when God, Heaven, Hell, or a future life are mentioned. They are vain, and dress extravagantly when they have money. White shirts, black coats, &c., are common among them. The Indians along Fraser's River, to the head of the big cañon, all speak the same language, and are supposed to be one tribe. Above the cañon the Coteans reside, with whom the Langleys are always at war. They live chiefly on salmon, which are caught in great quantities at this season, and dried, then placed for preservation in a box, called pau go-ee, lashed into the branches of tall trees. When the berries, and the Summer supply of food is gone, they resort to those dépôts, and live upon fish, through the long Winter. The habits of some of them are changing now. We often see them with loaves of bread, pie or cake, bought at the bakery. They sustain a bad character among the miners, whose experience proves them to be treacherous, thievish liars, and always ready to break an engagement when they can do so in safety. At present they have no fear of punishment; but the patience of the Bostons is nearly exhausted. I have heard threats of a war of extermination. They are useful, however; for it is not considered safe to navigate the river without one Indian pilot.

Mr. WALKER gives me some particulars concerning the climate, which will be interesting at this time. The cold is not so severe nor so long-continued as might be supposed from the high latitude and mountainous feature of the country. Snow never remains long upon the ground in the valley, though at times falls to the depth of three and five feet. In Winter, the mountains are covered with snow close down, and the air is chilly. The climate is very variable, and the changes sudden, violent, and of the most disagreeable character. A strong wind blows in the afternoon, raising clouds of dust. At this time the mornings and some of the evenings are delightful. We rise so early, and the daylight lingers so long, that we often fall asleep before night. The skies, except an occasional shower, are now cloudless. The moon is growing, and the bright stars of lingering twilight make almost a perpetual day. It is not pleasant to look upon the contrast between man and nature now. The one so bright and cheerful, and inviting to labor; the other lying listless, bound hand and foot. These precious days a thorn—all wasted—the hopes of each are becoming an illusion, a vanity, a vexation of spirit—picks, shovels and rockers lying idle—and flour, pork and beans being exhausted.

In May and June there is considerable rain at intervals. As the sun gets north and warm, the snows melt, and the rivers which have been swelling gradually, reach their height about the 20th of July, when the water begins slowly to abate, and continues going down until it is at its lowest stage in January. At that time the river at Fort Hope is not more than 60 yards wide. It never freezes in the upper river. The current is too rapid. At Fort Langley, above and below, where the water is sluggish, it always freezes hard. Through August and September it is pleasant, and many varieties of berries ripen in the woods—occasionally rain falls. In October commences the wet season—heavy, cold, drizzling rains, accompanied with wind. The sun becomes obscure, and a fire is needed in the evening. November continues the same, the sun almost constantly obscured by heavy fogs and clouds. The tops of the mountains are never seen for the mists that envelop them; and these fogs and clouds enveloping the snow, are suffered materially to modify the temperature. It is time now for the Indians to retire into their Winter house, where they remain with blazing fires until they are forced out to climb the trees, and open the pan-go-el for salmon.

It is not until the middle of December that grim Winter shows his hoary locks, "and binds in icy fetters fast" all this mountain world. Then the cold becomes intense, and furs and big warm fires. The river becomes choked with drift ice, broken, from the lakes above, and sent down on the current. In sluggish places this ice forms a barrier resembling the floe described by Artic explorers, so densely packed that it may be crossed in safety. This extreme cold, which freezes up all active out-door operations, continues but a short time. In 1857 this cold continued twenty-five days, and the river was entirely blocked with ice. In 1858 the frost continued only fourteen days, and did not arrive until 1st February. January was chilly but no frost; but from October to February the sun was scarcely visible through the fogs and clouds, and the cool drizzling rains were frequent. In March and April the snows melt, and the river rises slowly, but recedes again in May, when it again rises, and reaches its highest point in June and July. Except the cold snap which follows the rains and fogs of October, November, and December, *there is no frost* in the river valley, but there are many days so uncomfortable that it would require a very determined man to brave them. Daylight breaks at that place at 7 in the morning, and it is dark at 5, and there are not more than seven working hours in the short days. From the time the river begins to fall until it rises and covers the bars is about nine months, and of those nine there are, at least, seven and a half of working days, and those days not averaging more than eight hours in length. I am told that at low water there are bars making out into the river from all points, and stretching for long distances; and it is from these bars that all the people who are waiting intend to pay themselves for their delays, fatigues and anxieties. Will they be able to do it? Everybody says yes; and that there is room enough for all who may come and get rich. Does "everybody" speak the truth. *Qui vivra verra.*

Musquitoes and small gnats swarm here and are very annoying, and I have been poisoned frequently by the bite of a black ant. Flies are abundant. Bugs are scarce. There are but few birds; this surprises me when I look at the profusion of berries and the dense woods. I have not seen a squirrel nor any other wild animal; not even a snake. In the Fort are two cats, and the Indians have a dog which must be a cross with a fox. I go out into the mountains and get lost in the thickets—the stillness almost alarms me. There is no sound except the heavy, mournful sighing of the wind through the trees. The heavens are above and the forest around. There is grandeur and magnificence in it all; but in the feeling of awe which the silence imposes, one longs for a voice, if it were only a bird's, to break the spell that steals over the senses.

Ten miles below Fort Langley, Pitt River empties into Fraser from the north. MR. LANCE NIGHTINGALE, who has prospected many hundreds of miles on these rivers, and who gives a glowing account of all he has seen, and who has the utmost confidence in every river he has visited, except Thompson, made a trip up Pitt River in the Spring. After ascending the river 15 miles, he came to a chain of lakes, 60 miles long, with water clear and deep, surrounded by high snowy mountains. Above the lakes the river is very rapid, and he was only able to ascend ten miles in his canoe. Found gold and black sand everywhere. The Indians were friendly, but very shy of whites. The chief told him no white men had ever been there, and there were no traces of them to be found. There was plenty of quartz, and the country had the appearance of barrenness, which indicates the gold region. The party was not able to prospect much. The chief, on seeing a quartz specimen, said there was plenty of the same further up the river, and offered to point out the place.

A party of twenty men came in from Thompson River. They are particularly down on the country. They don't believe there is gold there, and advise all persons to avoid the region of the Fort for its inhospitality and barrenness. Fresh beef is the only article to be had in abundance, but white men cannot live on fresh beef alone. They state that most travelers turn aside now, and go up Fraser's, towards the sources of which rumor clothes the earth with shining particles. It is far up, but every one hopes to reach it, and all are satisfied if there is only gold; they can bear the Winter's cold, and work through the short days that scarcely flash daylight upon the frozen earth. I hear them say they hope to be able to make use of the long twilights. It surprises me, the confidence with which men talk of enduring hardships. They say men have wintered in regions far above where they propose to go, and lived to tell them tales—and why cannot they do the same? Perhaps they can; for the human will is a powerful engine, and has performed wonders. Some wonderful developments in the form of human endurance are doubtless about to be made known.

Mr. J. WAUGH, of Victoria, has a claim upon Sailor's Bar, which he took up in April. The river was low, and he was able to work after making a rocker out of a pine tree with an axe and a jack-knife. He has been able to work but seven weeks since he went up the river, and in that time he shows as a result 254 ounces; the last 19 of which I have just seen put into the hands of Mr. WALKER, who has just purchased some nine pounds from the same source, and affirms the truth of his story.

PATSY, BANTA, and several more of these unamiable characters, who left San Francisco, and have congregated on this river, were in town yesterday, drunk and quarrelsome. They were gambling all the night previous, and created much disturbance by shooting off pistols and threatening violence. They broke up the crockery in several places, and wound up with a general row in MCKENSIE's cabin, where they whipped MAC severely, and were themselves severely cut and bruised. This morning they are very sad and gentle. They are well known here, but the people would rather they would leave than have a row with them. Should they commit any outrage, however, they will not get much mercy.

Governor Douglas on the New Gold Fields

The following remarks were made on a recent occasion by Governor DOUGLAS, at Victoria, to a company of miners, who wished his opinion on the gold mines in the New-Caledonia country:

MY FRIENDS: You wish me to speak to you about Fraser River, and to get my advice about going there, and my opinion of the country. Now I will tell you all plainly, that I will not take the responsibility of giving any advice on the subject. You have all heard what has been said of Fraser River, and I know nothing more about the gold than has already been told you by others. Had you sent to ask my opinion about Fraser River before you left California, I would have told you, one and all, not to leave your quiet homes; not to give up the substance for a shadow, and to wait patiently until something more definite was known about the country. Now, suppose I *were* to tell you so? Suppose I were to advise you one and all, to return immediately to your homes, without going further, what would the answer be? Why, you would all refuse to do so: you would all say that course will never suit. After the trouble and expense we have had in coming here, we must go to the end—we must see the elephant. And perhaps you might think that I had some object to gain in keeping you from going to Frazer River.

Now I know, men, what you wish me to tell you. You wish me to say there are lots of gold in Fraser's River, but that I will not say, because I am not certain of the fact myself. But this I will tell you as my own settled opinion, that I think the country is full of gold, and that east, and north and south of Fraser's River there is a gold field of incalculable value and extent. I have told our glorious Queen so; and I now tell you so, and, if I mistake not, you are the very men who can prove, by your courage and enterprise, whether my opinion be right or wrong. Remember, I do not give you that statement as an established fact, but simply as an opinion, founded on what I have actually seen myself, and heard from others who know the country.

Now, what more can I say to you, but go on and prospect, and in a few short weeks you will be able to tell me what Fraser's River is. Take mining tools and food in abundance; you will then be independent of others, and may go to whatever part of the country you choose.

I would not advise you to go beyond Fort Yale with your canoes, as the river is dangerous above that point; neither would I advise you to take the Fort Hope road, as you cannot carry enough of provisions to last you over the journey.

The route by Harrison River is, I think, the best, and we are now preparing to get a road opened that way; in fact, I expect to see teams and wagons on the twenty-mile portage that divides that river from Anderson's Lake, before many months are over. That is a safe and accessible route at all seasons to the Upper Fraser River.

Let me say one word about the Indians. They are all friendly, and all thievish, therefore have an eye to your things, and do not leave them exposed, for in that case the Indians will steal them. Go on with them as quietly as you can, and Government will protect you. Be careful of your revolvers, and be not too ready to use them in your own cause.

The law of the land will do its work without fear and without favor. Therefore, appeal to it in all cases; let *it* do justice between man and man; let it defend your rights and avenge your wrongs.

Now, my friends, go on and prosper. There is hard work before you, and I hope you will be repaid with rich strikes and big nuggets.

One word more about the views of Government. The miner who acts in submission to the laws and pays the Queen's dues like an honest man, shall be protected in person and property; and, as soon as good and trusty men are found, measures will be taken for the conveyance and escort of gold from this place. Every miner will give in his own sack and his own weight, and have it addressed and sealed in his own presence, and get a receipt for a *sack said* to contain so much gold dust. It will be deposited in the public treasury at Victoria, and delivered to the owner on production of the deposit receipt. There will be a charge made for the expense of conveyance, but this will be a small matter compared to the security of your property. I now wish you all well, and shall not detain you by any further remarks.

Mining Laws on Fraser River.

Annexed are the regulations about to be issued by Governor DOUGLAS for the guidance of miners on Fraser and tributary Rivers:

"1. With reference to the Proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, bearing date the 28th day of December last, and to the notice from this office of the 30th of the same month, his Excellency directs it to be notified, that the licenses issued in accordance therewith, to dig, search for, and remove all gold found in its natural place of deposit, will, in future, be limited in their operations to alluvial gold, whether consisting of dust, grain, scale or lump gold, and will not extend to matrix gold combined with quartz, or other rock remaining in its original bed or situation.

II. Previously however, to the working of any such matrix gold, notice must be given to, and a written permission obtained from, the Commissioner of the Gold District, who will require such security, and make such arrangements for the protection of the public interests as he may deem necessary. If the parties concerned fail to give the required notice or security, or to observe the conditions prescribed by that officer, all such matrix gold and also all alluvial gold of every kind procured without due authority, will be seized as the property of the Crown, in whose possession soever it may be found; and the persons offending will render themselves liable to be prosecuted for the offence.

III. Persons desirous of working auriferous quartz veins may make application in writing to the Commissioner of the Gold District, accurately describing the locality. Such application shall be immediately recorded by each officer, in a book to be kept for that purpose, which shall be open at all reasonable times for the inspection of applicants. In case no previous application shall have been made as above directed, and should there be no valid objection to the proposal, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant of his acceptance of the same. The applicant shall then enter into a bond binding himself, and two or more sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the Government, jointly and severally, in the sum of two thousand pounds, ($10,000,) to pay a royalty of 10 per cent. on all gold obtained from any part of the lands within the limits of his claim, to an office to be appointed for that purpose by the Government. That rate will be computed on the actual produce, valued at £3 4s. ($16) per oz., if procured by separation only, and £— per ounce, if by amalgamation. He shall further be bound to permit such officer to reside on the land in the neighborhood of the works, at such spot as may be assigned by the Commissioner, and also to give such officer access at all reasonable times to the buildings or premises, and to all books and accounts connected with the production of gold; also, to give all necessary facilities for the collection of the royalty, daily or weekly, as may be found most desirable.

IV. All buildings, machinery, or other improvements, erected or made on the land, shall be considered as additional security for the due performance of the conditions of the bond.

V. The above claim shall consist of half a mile of, and in the course of, the vein, with fifty yards reserved on each side of such vein, for building or other purposes. The right of cutting and using timber for building purposes, or for firewood, from adjacent Crown lands, as well as access to neighboring water, shall also be conceded. The duration of the claim shall be three years; which shall, however, be extended for such further period as, upon receipt of instructions from Her Majesty's Government, may be determined upon, having due regard to the interests of the party concerned. At the expiration of the term of their holding, or on the termination of their tenure sooner, by consent of the Government, the parties shall have liberty to remove all buildings, machinery, or other improvements, erected or made by them, and a reasonable time shall be allowed for that purpose; *provided*, always, that the conditions of the bond shall have been duly fulfilled.

VI. A claim, such as above, shall be forfeited by the failure of the applicant to enter, within a reasonable period, into the required bond; by his neglecting to pay the prescribed royalty at the time and in the manner required by the bond; by his not employing at least twenty persons on the claim within six months of the acceptance of his application for the same; by his ceasing to employ that number of persons on the works for the period of one month thereafter; by obstructing the officer in the proper performance of his duty, or in any way violating the terms of his bond. Such vein shall then be open to selection by other parties.

VII. Persons desirous of draining ponds, or water holes, may make application in the above mode stated, to the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of the Gold District, and shall be subject in all respects to the same regulations—with the exception that in the place of the payment of a royalty, the applicants shall bind themselves to employ, in each case, the number of persons for whom the working of the claim would afford employment—as may be determined by the Government on the report of the Commissioner during the period of their occupation, and to take out a license for every person employed, and such claim shall be voided by the withdrawal of such number of persons from the work, unless in case of interruption by flood, or other unforseen accident.

VIII. The persons undertaking to drain any such pond or water-course will not, however, be compelled to employ that number of persons during their occupancy, as required by this notice; it will be sufficient that during such occupancy, the pay for licenses for the full number of persons so fixed.

IX. Where more than one application shall have been made for any pond or water-hole previously to the publication of these regulations, or shall hereafter be made on the same day, such pond or water-hole shall be put up to tender, the advance being on the existing rate of the license fee. And it will be understood that such advance shall be paid on any number of persons employed in addition to the number before determined.

X. Persons occupying portions of the Gold Field, by erecting temporary buildings, tents, &c., and carrying on business in any way, shall pay a fee of thirty shillings monthly ($7 50) for the use of the land so occupied by them, and they are required to pay the same on demand, and in advance, to the officers appointed to receive payment of license fees.

XI. Persons desirous of establishing claims to new and unoccupied ground, by working in the ordinary method for alluvial gold, may have their claims marked out on the following scale, namely:

1. Twenty-five feet frontage in rivers to each person.

2. Twenty-five feet of the bed of a creek or ravine to each person.

3. Twenty feet square of table land or river flats to each person.

Every such claim shall be voided by the failure on the part of the claimant to work the same within ten days after the date of his acceptance, and persons found working on such or any other ground without having previously paid the license fee to the proper officer, shall pay double the amount of such license, and in default, be proceeded against in the usual manner.

The Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner is empowered to make such temporary regulations as may be necessary to prevent inconvenience to other licensed persons from the carrying on operations of the above nature.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

NEW-GRANADA.

The Governorship of Panama—Trouble Ahead—Case of Mr. Martin—Solicitude about the Cass-Herran Treaty—Our Minister to Ecuador—Lieut. Gilliss on his Way to the Solar Eclipse.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1858.

Nothing worthy of note has transpired here since the departure of the last steamer, and the Bogota mail having again failed, we are without any advices from the capital and other interior portions of the country.

The Legislative Assembly of this State convenes on the 1st proximo, and on the 15th of the same month the duty will devolve upon that body to declare who is the successful candidate for Gubernatorial honors.

It is pretty generally conceded that Don JOSE DE OBALDIA, of the opposition or Liberal Party, has obtained a large majority of the popular vote. But the Government party will make desperate efforts to have their candidate declared elected. A most bitter hostility exists between the two parties, and they are both preparing for an armed conflict on the 15th September, each faction arming themselves. The latter has ordered to be sent from New-York one hundred Sharp's rifles, fifty of which are daily expected. Although the Liberal Party have not the means to order such an effectual arm as Sharp's rifles, they are nevertheless pretty well supplied with muskets, and possess a great deal more pluck than their opponents. If a resort to arms is had there can be no doubt of the triumph of the Liberals, unless the forces of the English ships of war in the harbor should interfere in behalf of the Government party. No efforts will be spared by the latter to have them interpose.

Mr. MARTIN'S property, the illegal seizure and sale of which by the authorities of Taboga I referred to in my last letter, has not yet been restored to that gentleman. A sharp correspondence on the subject has taken place between the United States Consul at this place and the representative of the Federal Government on the Isthmus. If it is not returned before the arrival here of the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, which is soon expected, the Consul, I learn, has determined to lay the whole matter before Commander DAVIS, and ask his action in the premises, when no doubt the authorities will proceed to make full reparation, which, from what I can learn of the case, they ought to have done long since.

Great anxiety is felt here to know what action the United States Government will take upon the Cass-Herran Convention, in the mutilated form in which it has been returned to Washington. The late massacre of Christians at Djidda, revolting as it was, is not more horrible than that of American citizens at this place in 1856, and I cannot therefore better express my opinion as to what course the United States should pursue toward this country, than by adopting the language of the London *Times*, in its comments upon the former. "There is but one means," says that journal, "by which our honor may be vindicated. For this purpose we must exact such *immediate* and signal satisfaction that it shall spread throughout the world as rapidly, and resound as loudly as the tidings of the outbreak itself. No sluggish form of Turkish procedure must here be allowed to obstruct prompt justice."

Can any one doubt that England and France will administer summary vengeance upon the Mussulman for the outrage at Djidda? Or can any one doubt that they would have done the same thing here long ago, if the persons massacred at Panama in 1856 had been English and French subjects?

The Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, recently appointed Minister to Ecuador, passed through this place a few days since *en route* for Quito, the capital of that Republic. He was accompanied by his wife and child. Mr. B. succeeds PHILO WHITE, who was appointed by President PIERCE.

As yet there is no American ship-of-war at this port. The *St. Mary's* has been ordered here, but as she has to touch at nearly all the Mexican ports on the Pacific between San Francisco and Panama, she will probably not reach here until December or January.

H. BETT'S steam-corvette *Alert* is still here, being the only vessel-of-war in port. She will remain until relieved by one of Her Majesty's ships. England always has a care to the interests of her subjects abroad, hence she is respected wherever her flag waves.

Lieut. GILLISS, U. S. N., sailed hence in the English steamer, on 15th inst., for Paita, to take observations of the eclipse which is expected to take place on 8th proximo. Fortunately, he reached here just in time to connect with the South Pacific steamer.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of the Columbus at Panama—Reception of the United States Charge to Guatemala—Affairs in the Several States—Preparations to Receive Walker.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1858.

The Panama Railroad Company's steam propeller *Columbus* arrived here on the night of the 6th inst., from ports in Central America, with advices from Guatemala to 28th ult., San Salvador 31st ult., Nicaragua 1st inst., and Costa Rica 3d inst. Her freight consists of 508 ceroons cochineal, 2,800 hides, 22 bales deer skins, 90 packages sugar, 50 bags coffee, 80 bags rice, and 50 packages sundries.

There is little or no news from any of the Central American States. Hon. BEVERLY C. CLARKE, United States Resident Minister near the Republic of Guatemala, had presented his credentials to the President of that Republic, and was well received. The following are translations of Mr. CLARKE's address, and letter of credence, and the President's reply, as published in the *Gaceta de Guatemala*:

MR. PRESIDENT: Having obtained this official interview to present to your Excellency a letter of the President of the United States of North America, by which I am accredited Minister Resident in the Republic of Guatemala, I consider it a proper occasion furnished me to comply with another duty, pleasant to my feelings as well as to my personal inclinations.

It consists in having the pleasure to communicate to you, Sir, the sentiments of high consideration and friendship entertained by the President of the Republic of the North towards your Excellency and this Republic, and to assure you of the sincere and ardent desire of my Government, and of the citizens of the United States, to cultivate and promote the good harmony and intercourse happily existing between the two Republics.

Favored with a soil and a climate better than which none is found in civilized countries, abounding in mineral and agricultural resources, occupying (together with the other Central American Republics,) a geographical position which, in respect to the commercial world, is at the same time interesting, important and commanding, animated by the spirit of progress and improvement, the happy result of which is noticeable everywhere in the advanced aspect of the country, I foresee and hope for the Republic of Guatemala a still more brilliant and glorious future.

The different Republics of the North American Continent are more or less identical by the character of their institutions and the tenderness of their citizens.

I feel confident that this glorious future shall be attained much sooner by cultivating the benevolent relations of good officers, peace and friendship, improvement of emigration and free trade, on which the peace, prosperity and happiness of all, are in a great measure depending.

Allow me, Sir, to state in my private as well as in my official character, that I will use the greatest efforts to coöperate to the promotion of the interests and prosperity of both Republics; and I entertain the hope that my official residence amongst you shall contribute to cement and perpetuate the friendly relation now existing between the two Republics."

The President answered as follows:

"MR. MINISTER: It is highly gratifying for me to receive the letter accrediting you as Minister Resident of the United States in this Republic. The estimation inspired me by the high character of the President of the Union, and the conviction I have of the convenience of maintaining between the two countries the most cordial and friendly relations, have made me listen with the most lively interest to the manifestation you have been pleased to make me of the sentiments of the Governments and people of the United States in regard to Guatemala. Anxious to develope the elements of prosperity with which Providence has favored us, we are always ready to protect peaceful emigration, and shall always be happy to make the other nations participate in the advantages and resources of our soil. I consider that the continuance and development of friendly relations with your Government must conduce to that end, and therefore be highly advantageous for the people who have trusted me with their destiny. Be, therefore, assured, Mr. Minister, that I shall omit no means of attaining that object, and that it is my sincere desire that your residence in this country may prove pleasant to you."

The following is the letter of President BUCHANAN:

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Guatemala:

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: I have selected Mr. BEVERLY L. CLARKE, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the Government of the Republic of Guatemala as Minister Resident of the United States of America. He is well penetrated of the friendship we entertain toward your Government, and of our sincere desire to promote the good harmony and intercourse happily existing between us. Well knowing his fidelity, probity and good conduct, I have full confidence that he will make himself agreeable to your Excellency, and will render effective our desire to preserve and promote on all occasions the interest and fidelity of the two Republics, and pray your Excellency, therefore, to give full credit to all he may say in the name of the United States, and, above all, when he will assure you of his friendship and wishes for the prosperity of your Republic. I pray God to preserve always your Excellency in his holy and worthy keeping.

Given in the city of Washington this 24th day of February, A. D., 1858.

Your good friend.

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

For the President, LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Mr. CLARKE, a few days after his reception, preceded to the Capital of Salvador, to which country he is also accredited. Whilst embarking on board the *Columbus*, at San José de Guatemala, the surf-boat in which he and another person were being conveyed from the shore to the steamer capsized, and, but for the timely interposition of some friendly natives, who are expert swimmers, both Mr. CLARKE and his fellow passenger would in all probability have been drowned.

The cholera has at last disappeared from Guatemala. Several shocks of earthquake have been felt at the capital and other places.

The seat of Government of Salvador, by order of the President, is to be removed from Cojutepeque to the old city of San Salvador, until the former, which suffered severely in 1854 from the effects of the earthquake, is sufficiently repaired to justify the Government's return.

The Press of Nicaragua are discussing the probabilities of WALKER's return to the country. Should he make another invasion, the people of that country will deserve but little sympathy, after the unprincipled conduct of President MARTINEZ toward the United States. Still, all good citizens would much rather see the Government of the United States administer a proper rebuke to Nicaragua than to hear of WALKER's return.

Gen. LAMAR is still at Managua, and is said to be heartily disgusted with his post, and talks of resigning. He is too good and amiable a gentleman to come in contact with the unprincipled rulers of that country.

Col. KNORTH of the Guatemala service, who gave orders for the execution of CHRIS. LILLY, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment, for having, about the same time, given orders to shoot Don JUAN SANTI ANTONIO, commander of the Guatemala schooner *Ascension*.

Several shocks of earthquake had been experienced in Guatemala during the month of July.

The Republic appears to be enjoying tranquility.

NICARAGUA.

Correspondence of the Aspinwall Liberal.

SUNDAY, Aug. 1, 1858.

Notwithstanding I told you I should leave this Heaven-forsaken place, the gods have forbidden it. With all the will I have I resolved, and, when the *Granada* arrived, made a "break," but when I found the vomito was raging on board my courage failed me, and I am now resolved to wait a little longer.

The town is not alone dull, but dead, and wants to be buried, but the negroes here are not used to spades and if they were they are too lazy to raise one. The Abolitionists of the North should send us out something to eat.

The *Granada* on the 20th took from us the Allens, Webster, Miller and Gottle, with a suite of greasers, to arrange matters with the Commodore and our Cabinet at Washington, to keep this road closely sealed up against our citizens and the world, and it must remain so unless "Uncle Billy" opens it.

MARTINEZ is putting the river San Juan in order, to resist WALKER, should he return, barricading about Castillo and Seripaqui. Col. CAUTY is at Punta Arenas, and when the soldiers which he expects to arrive he will hoist his flag—that of Costa Rica.

The people, white and black, of all classes, from the beggar to the nabob—the first named being very plentiful, the last very scarce—are trying to get away, or are anxiously looking for some change, not caring what it may be or from whence it comes, knowing that any change cannot but mend their impoverished condition. Being unprepared for labor, if the transit does not open soon, necessity alone will actually compel the majority of those here to quit, and seek a living where fortune will be kinder. Two of our old residents (females) commenced the initiative, and have embarked on the steamer which brings this, for Lima. Many talk of starting for Fraser River, and the only drawback is the want of the "needful." Their embarrassed circumstances, together with the deluge of rains, have made some of them look almost suicidal about the gills. It has rained almost continuously since the 4th of July.

One of the nabobs, son of the Viscount, left in a canoe for the interior immediately on the arrival of the mail steamer. Something of grave importance must have moved him. It may be the dispatch contains some new scheme of Monsieur BELLY, arranged since his arrival in the States—some lately discovered method of rolling tortillas or the way to dish "sancoche."

The Natives appear to be all quiet in the interior, and confidence is now reëstablished among the peasantry. They are expecting their French Savior to appear.

The *Leopard* came into port on the 24th of July, and will leave again, as reported, to morrow, Monday, the 2d.

As matters stand now, these people will either have to cave in and look for protection from the American Government, or they will soon be taught a necessary lesson in rather a severe way, that the power with which they are trifling are snail slow to wrath, but a day of reckoning must come.

The brig *Nonsuch* came into port yesterday in distress, with a dead captain, and crew all sick. She is recently from New-York. The schooner *Gulf Stream* is likewise in port.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in Chili—Interesting Statistics—Pacification of Bolivia—Presidential Election in Peru—Our Difficulties with that State—Interesting from Ecuador.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1858.

The English steamer *Bogota*, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, arrived here on the morning of the 6th inst., bringing $263,507 in specie, for England, and dates from Valparaiso to 16th July; Callao, 27th July; Paita, 30th July, and Guayaquil 1st inst.

CHILI.

The heavy rains which have prevailed of late throughout Chili had subsided, and accounts from the agricultural districts are favorable, promising an abundant yield of crops.

Business was looking up in Valparaiso.

There had been a good deal of wrangling in Congress, but the causes which gave rise to it were purely of a local character, of no interest to your readers.

A project has been introduced in Congress for placing steam-tugs in the Straits of Magellan, with which to tow vessels through those Straits. The project is entirely feasible, and is very justly regarded as of great importance to Chili.

The *Mercurio* in its market report says:

"We regret to say that, as yet, there is no appearance of any improvement in the state of the market; nor can we hold out hopes for the future. The great scarcity of credit arising from the innumerable bankruptcies taking place since the beginning of last year, and which unfortunately still continues, although not so frequently it is true; yet the monetary scarcity which still prevails, owing to causes noted in former reviews, as for instance, the great quantities of money sent out of the country to meet the imports in default of articles of exports, besides the great scarcity of agricultural produce and cattle, from the bad state of the roads in the interior, on account of the late heavy rains which have lasted since about the commencement of May—these, we say, are the principal reasons for our present commercial inactivity."

The annual report of the Secretary of State for the Home Department has been submitted to Congress. Also, that of the Minister of War. Abstracts of both these State papers have appeared in the Valparaiso journals from which I take the following extracts:

The existing force of Police throughout the Republic amounts to 2,323 men, requiring for their support an annual expense of $461,449. An increase of 771 with an expense of $128,002 has been proposed.

There were posted in all the Post-Offices of Chili during the last year, 613,772 letters; certified letters 410; fined letters, 126,297; samples, 6,509; newspapers, 165,500. In all nearly a million, the postage on which amounts to $79,565 61. Besides this 792,601 letters were posted to foreign countries.

In the Santiago Lunatic Asylum from June of the former year, 31 patients have entered, 12 have left cured, 4 have escaped and 6 have died. Ninety-six patients are cared for in the establishment.

There are in Santiago 47 Sisters of Charity intrusted with the management of the several establishments of charity, besides the Central Home-where 150 girls are educated. Four Sisters of Providence will soon take charge of the Conception Foundling Hospital.

The Minister relates the causes which decided Government to buy the shares of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad. The sum invested in the Railroad works up to April last, amounts to upward of $4,900,000. During the first four months of this year the revenue yielded by the Railroad ascended to $77,458; of this $51,498 arose from the conduct of passengers, and $25,960 for merchandise. Last year the total produce amounted to $48,596.

It is calculated that the works up to the top of Montenegro will cost about $3,000,000, which, added to the five millions already expended, and the balance of road to be made from Montenegro, will make up about ten millions for the whole line up to the capital.

The line of the Southern Railroad is finished as far as the river Maipu, and the bridge over this stream will be opened to the public on the 15th of September next. Southward of Maipu the works reach twenty five or thirty miles, and it is expected that in February next the rails will be laid as far as Rancagua, the first town on the line, and the road will be opened to the public in the middle of the year. The branch in construction along the Alameda, will soon be ready. The total expense, as far as Rancagua, is $2,500,000.

In the Territory of Llanquihue (pronounce Yankee way) there are 235 families of German colonists. Preparations are made for more colonists.

Government intends promoting emigration from the north of Europe towards the Straits of Magellan. For this purpose some works are requisite in the Colony; these have already begun, and Government has ordered a vessel adapted for the navigation of the Straits, thus placing the colony in communication with the Malvinas Islands and Chiloe, and facilitating the means of supplying it with cattle and lumber. As soon as this is done, a Commissioner will be appointed to try the sowing of corn and the rearing of cattle, the result of which will be made known to the agent in Europe.

The foreign debt of Chili at the end of 1856, amounted to about £1,250,000, as follows, viz:

Bonds, at 6 per cent	£622,900
Bonds, at 3 per cent	627,700
Total	£1,250,000

The amortization of last year has reduced it to £1,202,800, say about $6,014,000.

The Home debt amounted at the end of last year to $2,547,050.

It is stated in the Report of the Minister of War, that the standing army amounts to 2,193 men; being 463 less than fixed by law. The officers of the army consist of 4 generals of division, 8 brigadier generals, 6 colonels, 27 lieutenant colonels, 48 majors, 100 captains, 18 adjutants, 64 lieutenants, and 74 ensigns; total, 347.

The engineers and artillery instructors sent for from France have arrived; the former have been recognized with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and the latter as majors.

A report of the wreck of the Chilian bark-of-war *Huasquina*, some eighteen miles to the south of Caldera, has reached Valparaiso, and all on board are supposed to be lost. The vessel and her equipments cost $100,000, on which there was an insurance of only $4,000.

BOLIVIA.

Public tranquility has at length been restored in this Republic, and the Administration of LINARES has inspired confidence throughout the country in the stability of the Government. Gen. BELZU, so much feared, is not expected to return.

All the provinces have unanimously concurred in the Dictatorial decree of 31st March last.

Gen. PEREZ, late Minister of War, having resigned, Gen. BALLIVAN has been appointed to the office.

PERU.

There is but little news from this Republic. The Presidential election was to have taken place on the 2d inst. Gen. CASTILLA has probably been elected, notwithstanding the zealous efforts of his opponents to defeat him. The opposition to him is very strong, but as he is backed by the military forces of the country, which have recently been augmented, it is thought by many that if he cannot obtain the popular vote, he will declare himself President. Secret societies, opposed to CASTILLA, have been organized in nearly all the Departments, amongst which the greatest unanimity is said to prevail. They have united upon Gen. MEDINA as their candidate for President, and GREGORIO PAZ SOLDAN for Vice-President, who are both represented as being very popular.

The U. S. steam-frigate *Merrimac* and French ships-of-war *Magère* and *Andromede* are at Callao. The *Merrimac* will probably remain there for some time.

The French frigate *Constitution* was at Guayaquil on 1st inst. H. B. M.'s ship *Ganges* sailed from Paita on the 27th July.

The question of the capture of the two American vessels, *Georgiana* and *Lizzie Thompson*, by the Peruvian man-of-war *Tumbez*, is not yet disposed of. It is to be hoped that the presence of the flag-ship of the American squadron in the harbor of Callao will facilitate a settlement, which is so earnestly solicited by our able Minister at Lima. If the American commander is disposed to enforce the demand of Minister CLAY we will soon have a satisfactory solution of the question. If not; or at least we will not see the end of it for some time to come.

The system of persecution has not yet been abandoned in Ecuador. Mr. MONSALVE, one of the editors of the Panama *Star*, was arrested immediately after his arrival at Guayaquil, and banished to Paita in a sailing vessel, in spite of his being under the proteciton of the American flag, since he renounced his rights of citizenship. The recruiting system also continues still in force, without excepting any nationality, as, for instance, in the case of one HARVEY BROWN, a citizen of the United States, who was carried by force on board the Ecuadorian schooner *Olmedo*, where he is compelled to serve, without having anybody to interfere in his behalf, because the American Consul says that, in his consular character, he is not allowed to interfere in such matters.

MEXICO.

Later and Interesting from the Rio Grande.

Advance of the Constitutional Army upon the Capital.

By arrivals at New-Orleans, we are placed in possession of advices from Tampico to the 14th inst., from Brownsville to the 18th, and the City of Mexico to the 3d inst.

According to the latter, the Federalist forces had proceeded from Guanajuato to San Miguel de Allende; and that Colonel FUERTES, of ECHEAGARAY's forces, had been so badly routed at Tlapacoyam that he barely succeeded in escaping with fifty men to Jalapa.

A letter, dated Mexico, Aug. 1, reviews the numerous and severe losses which had been sustained by the Zuloaga party during the preceding month. We have reported all these from time to time, and therefore need not give them now. The writer gives some particulars, however, which have not yet been published here. The only thing the Zuloaguistas have to set off against the numerous reverses above referred to, he says, is the action gained near Guadalajara by Colonel CASANOVA over 1,200 Constitutionalists under General BLANCO, who had to retreat, with the loss of 12 killed and 37 taken prisoners. With respect to the new Ministry, he says that as soon as they were installed they declared that, in order to maintain the present government, the greatest energy in governing, and pitiless rigor in war, would be necessary; and, in view of this, they immediately issued a Draconian conspiracy law, which in two days they were obliged to repeal, and other laws which had proved utterly abortive.

To cap the climax, he says, they then issued a requirement on the men of wealth in the city to discount notes of the clergy to the amount of $500,000, under the following disposition: D. GREGORIO MIERY TERAN, $50,000; D. MANUEL ITURBE, $50,000; D. JOAQUIN ROSAS, $50,000; D. ANTONIO BESTEGUI, a Spaniard, $50,000; D. MANUEL ESCANDON, $30,000; D. MIGUEL MARIA BRINGAS, $25,000; and other capitalists, $20,000 each. This was refused; and thereupon the offending capitalists were ordered to be arrested and thrown in prison, which was done with Señors ESCANDON and BRINGAS, and was not done with the others only because they had concealed themselves, either at some of the consulates or the residences of their friends. To Señor BESTEGUI, who is 90 years of age, his passports were sent, ordering his removal from the Republic as a "dangerous and suspicious," as we should say, or as a "pernicious foreigner," as Mexican magniloquence literally hath it. The interference of the French Consul, however, prevented the consummation of this outrage. Such proceedings as this will be well understood to have caused the greatest disgust; and such was the state of feeling in the city that the Mint had actually thought it necessary to have the last consignment of silver received sent to the English Legation for safety!

The same writer states that Gen MIRAMON was then in the capital, seeking men and money, and that the Government purposed 500 of the former from the garrison, reducing this to 2,000, and $1,000,000—whence to be obtained, *quien sabe?*

The death of D. MANUEL URQUIZA, from a wound received in the action of Quimbo, is announced.

The Tampico papers embody but little news. From a long article in *La Union*, of the 11th inst, it is manifest that the Constitutionalists are surrounding it, preventing all intercourse with the interior, and menacing an early attack on it. They are also stated in the same article to have made overtures to some of the officers of the garrison to come over from the fallen Zuloaguista cause. Of course *La Union* speaks of them and represents their actions in the most depreciatory and contemptuous manner; but through all this a conviction that they will accomplish their object is distinctly shadowed.

The same paper has a paragraph to the effect that a person who had a few days previously arrived at Tampico from San Luis Potosi brought the announcement that Gen. MIRAMON, with 5,000 men, had approached within five leagues of that city, after having routed ARAMBERRI at Guanajuato, whence he had retreated to San Luis.

Tampico is, from the testimony of *La Union* itself, not without internal dissensions. In its issue of the 7th inst, that paper alludes at considerable length to philippics against Gen. MORENO, his Secretary, other officers, and some merchants, accusing them of sinister and treacherous designs, and of mismanagement and malversation, which had been placarded about the streets. They are denounced as calumnious, but they nevertheless indicate hostility. From one paragraph in the course of this article, we gather that the officer in command at Tuxpam, when it was captured by the Constitutionalists, is to be tried.

The same paper reports that a body of Constitutionalists had been defeated by the Negrete brigade, consisting of 600 men, at Teceluta, near Papantla; and that the Fuertes section, also 600 strong, at Espinal, eight leagues from Papantla, was considered to be acting in concert with the Negrete brigade, in view of an attack on Alatriste at Papantla, which *La Union* thought it probable they had already successfully made.

The same paper represents the situation of the Constitutionalists at Tuxpam as extremely precarious. The desertions are characterized as "monstrous," and by way of example, it is stated that twenty-five Temapacheros set on guard at the jail deserted in one night, taking their arms and ammunition with them.

The Brownsville *Flag*, of the 11th, says:

"The papers from Monterey announce the departure of Gen. VIDAURRI with the second division of the army of the North. He has a park of fourteen cannon, among which are the six pieces, composing a beautiful light battery, which recently passed through here. The *Boletin* predicts brilliant things from the arrival of VIDAURRI at the head of his well-equipped army of frontiersmen.

Certain it is he has the love, almost amounting to worship, of the people of his State, and as they have as yet not met with a single reverse, the additional stimulant of their favorite leader at their head will animate them to any degree of daring. We learn it is the intention of the General never to fold his victorious banners until he has placed them over the stronghold in the capital of the Republic.

The forces of our immediate neighbor, Tamaulipas, are not idle, though their plan of operations are known perhaps alone to their commanders. Their head-quarters for the present are at a small place named Tanquisnequis, near to and commanding Tampico, into which place a detachment under AREGULLIN had driven Gen. MORENO. The intention of the Tamaulipecos seems to be the capture of Tampico, as their forces appear to be concentrating around that place.

They have had two slight engagements, and taken the important seaport town of Tuspan. In one of these encounters two of the Reactionist officers were shot after they were taken prisoners—one of whom is said to have been the man who ordered the execution of the wounded QUINTERO at Tampico. A Col. BARRAGAN, well known in Matamoros, is said to have made a narrow escape on a fleet horse in a skirmish in the county of the Aguasteca."

The *Flag*, of the 18th, has the following:

"We have dates from Monterey to the 3d of the present month. The *Boletin*, of the 3d, publishes two letters from Gen. DEGOLLADO, the Constitutional Minister of War, to Gen. ZUAZUA. In one of them, dated July 16, he says that he has received notice that on the 3d of last month there was a *pronunciamiento* in Mexico for the constitution of 1824, headed by ZULOAGA, and another for SANTA ANNA—and that the soldiery of the capital had turned against ZULOAGA, who had fled with his Ministers, or had taken refuge in the house of the French Minister; and that there was still another *pronunciamiento* by the people against the soldiery, and for the constitution of 1857, reformed; leaving at the head of the Government a Mr. JUAN JOSE BAZ, and the army in command of Generals PARRODI, RANGEL, and TRACONIS. If this be true, Mexico is certainly in a beautiful state of confusion, and will offer slight resistance to the entrance of the constitutional forces.

In his other letter General DEGOLLADO informs ZUAZUA that MIRAMON had left Guadalajara on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and fifteen pieces of artillery, in the direction of Lagos. 'It is stated,' says the letter; 'that he goes to fortify the bridge of Tolotatlan,' but the General thinks the movement is to deceive ZUAZUA, and that he has either marched upon San Luis, or has taken another road for the City of Mexico.

DEGOLLADO thinks that MIRAMON, whom he calls the hero of defeats, after having suffered those at Carretas and Atenquique, will now soon suffer a last and final one.

These two letters speak of a proposition to unite the forces of the Constitutionalists before marching upon the capital."

In the same paper we find the following:

The Government of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, in response to the petition of Capt. MANUEL LEAL in behalf of the Mexico-Texan citizens of Bejar County, has published a decree directed to the Prefect of the District of Rio Grande, setting aside a portion of land for the accommodation of the 200 families which it says have treated for their removal to the soil of Mexico.

The tract of land is that known as El Remolino, and, though private property, provision is made for the remuneration of the owners, and direction is given that the land be laid off in town lots, with suitable "labors" for the convenience of the farmers of the colony.

Here, then, is a chance for such as imagine that they have not justice from the laws of their adopted country, to return to that of their nativity. We doubt not that an equal liberal provision will be made for all such as may apply.

The New Hall of Representatives at Washington—Letter from Speaker Orr.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1858.

To the Editors of the Union:

I inclose a copy of a letter upon the new Hall of Representatives, just received from the Hon. JAS. L. ORR, Speaker of the House. Entertaining no doubt of success from the moment I undertook its construction, I have yet not been indifferent to the expression of public opinion in regard to it.

The testimony of the Hon. JAS. L. ORR as that of one particularly qualified, both by experience and by position, to judge of its success is especially gratifying to me. As the subject is of general interest to the world as a question of science, and to the people of the United States especially, because it is for their legislation and with their money that it has been constructed, you may think it deserving of a place in your columns.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers, in charge.

ANDERSON, (S. C.,) Friday, Aug. 13, 1858.

SIR: At an early period during the late session of Congress you requested me to give my opinion of the fitness of the new Hall of the House of Representatives for the purposes of its erection. I delayed responding to your request until the close of the session that I might form an opinion upon such observation at all seasons and under all circumstances as would be definite and satisfactory.

It has been occupied from December until the middle of June—seasons of the lowest and highest temperature of cold and heat; it has been occupied with crowded galleries and empty benches, by day and by night; and, under all circumstances, in its acoustics, its ventilation, its heating, its lighting, and its conveniences for the comfort of members and the transaction of business, I consider it eminently successful. When order is preserved an ordinary voice can be heard distinctly in the remotest part of the hall or galleries. I presume there is no hall in the world having so large a number of square feet within its walls where the speaker is heard with so little effort on his part.

The ventilation is equally successful. The densest crowd in the galleries during the most protracted sittings breathed a fresh atmosphere—free from all heaviness and impurity. The heating apparatus is so perfect that the engineer had only to be notified what temparature was desired, when in a few minutes it was supplied. The arrangement for lighting the Hall is admirable: not a burner is seen, and yet such a flood of softened light is poured down through the stained-glass ceiling of the hall that it was difficult to distinguish when the day ended and the night commenced.

The Hall and its fixtures are a splendid triumph of your professional skill, and will ever remain a proud monument to your genius.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.

JAMES L. ORR, Speaker.

Capt. M. C. MEIGS, Engineer, &c., Washington.

A WHALE IN THE CHESAPEKE—Messrs. EDITORS; Though familiar with the Chesapeake and its rivers for forty years, I have never seen or heard of a whale in its waters. The following extract from a letter received yesterday from my sisters, residing in Gloucester County, Va., near the bay shore, may be of interest to your readers:

"We have had frequent rains lately, though not continued ones. The corn is much benefitted by them they say. The great event of the day, however, is the arrival and capture of a whale in North River. It was seen just opposite Major TALIAFERRO's house, and many persons soon collected and tried to kill it, but it was too dangerous to venture near to, and it was a long time before they succeeded in killing it. Its mouth, when open, measures thirteen feet from the under to the upper part. A small boat, such as they had, might have sailed in. The tongue was as large as a common door, and as soft to the foot as a feather bed. The animal measured forty-three feet nine inches in length, twenty-seven in circumference, nine feet through, and the tail fin ten feet wide. Over two thousand persons went to see it, but it soon became so offensive that it had to be cut up and buried. They tried to save the oil, but not understanding the process, had to abandon it. After shooting it from a boat repeatedly and wounding it, Dr. PHIL. TALIAFERRO went out in the water up to his throat and pierced it with a Toledo sword until it was powerless and could be dragged ashore."—*Baltimore American.*

The Durham (Eng.) *Chronicle* says: "Miss Sarah Forbes Bonette, an African princess, who, it may be remembered, was brought, a few years ago, to this country by Captain Forbes, R. N., a lady of high rank in her own country, and a special favorite with Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and was the only lady of color present at the marriage of the Princess Royal, will, in the course of a few days, visit this town, as the guest of Captain Heard, R. N. It is very natural that some curiosity should be excited by the visit of so distinguished a stranger, but we hope that the lady will not be subject to attentions of too obtrusive a character."

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858.

MEATS.

Business is devoid of animation; prices exhibit no remarkable changes. Supplies are not heavy. They, however, generally exceed the requirements of buyers. Prime qualities of Beef are not plenty.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℘ ℔	12	@ 16
Beef, chuck roast, ℘ ℔	8	@ 12
Beef, second cut chuck, ℘ ℔	6	@ 10
Beef, porter-house steak, ℘ ℔	15	@ 18
Beef, sirloin steak, ℘ ℔	12	@ 15
Beef, rump steak, ℘ ℔	9	@ 12
Beef, corned ℘ ℔	4	@ 11
Mutton, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	8	@ 13
Mutton, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	4	@ 8
Mutton, chops, ℘ ℔	10	@ 13
Lambs, quarter	75	@1 50
Lamb, ℘ ℔	11	@ 13
Veal, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	10	@ 12½
Veal, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	5	@ 8
Veal, cutlets, ℘ ℔	14	@ 16
Pork, fresh, ℘ ℔	9½	@ 10
Pork, salted, ℘ ℔	9	@ 10
Pork, jowls, ℘ ℔	8	@ 10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@2 00
Soup Meats, ℘ ℔	4	@ 8
Smoked Beef, ℘ ℔	12	@ 14
Bacon, ℘ ℔	11½	@ 12½
Hams, ℘ ℔	11½	@ 13
Shoulders, ℘ ℔	9½	@ 10
Tongues, each	69	@ 81
Lard, ℘ ℔	12½	@ —
Lard, by the tub, ℘ ℔	11½	@ 12½
Sausages, City made, ℘ ℔	11	@ 12
Tripe, ℘ ℔	6	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

Stocks are generally moderate; the demand is fair; prices are essentially unaltered. A small lot of Prairie Hens were offered, this morning. Partridge can also be found. Woodcock are more plenty.

Fowls, ℘ pair	75	@1 50
Fowls, Buck's County, ℘ pair	1 00	@1 75
Chickens, roasting, ℘ pair	1 00	@1 25
Chickens, Spring, ℘ pair	50	@1 00
Spring Ducks, ℘ pair	75	@1 25
Spring Geese, each	1 25	@1 75
Turkeys, ℘ ℔	15	@ 20
Western Poultry, ℘ ℔	11	@ 15
Prairie Hens, ℘ pair	87	@1 25
Pigeons, Wild, ℘ dozen	1 25	@2 25
Pigeons, Squab, ℘ dozen	2 25	@3 00
Woodcock, ℘ doz	4 00	@4 50
Woodcock, ℘ pair	75	@ 87½
Snipe, Curlew and Merlin, ℘ doz	2 50	@3 00
Snipe, Dowicher, ℘ doz	1 00	@1 50
Snipe, Ox-eyes, ℘ doz	37	@ 50
Plover, ℘ doz	3 50	@4 00
Partridge, ℘ pair	1 00	@1 25

FISH.

Salmon have disappeared, as have also Fresh Mackerel. Brook Trout are in pretty fair supply. Pickerel were in market this morning. Striped Bass are cheaper. Kingfish and Sheepshead have advanced. No important changes have occurred in Shell, Pickled or Smoked Fish. The dealers report trade as being moderately active, through not as good, of course, as they would have it.

Trout, ℘ ℔	44	@62	Weak-fish, ℘ ℔	—	@ 8
Codfish, ℘ ℔	—	@ 6	King-fish, ℘ ℔	18	@25
Pickerel, ℘ ℔	12½	@—	Sheepshead, ℘ ℔	25	@—
Spanish Mackerel, ℘ ℔	25	@—	Blue-fish, ℘ ℔	8	@—
Halibut, ℘ ℔	10	@—	Black-fish, ℘ ℔	8	@10
Eels, ℘ ℔	10	@12	Sturgeon, ℘ ℔	—	@ 8
Flounders, ℘ ℔	5	@ 6	Gr'n Turtle, ℘ ℔	15	@—
Porgies, ℘ ℔	6	@—	Herring, ℘ bunch	12	@—
Sea Bass, ℘ ℔	10	@—	Mussels, ℘ ½ pk	12	@—
Striped Bass, ℘ ℔	—	@12	Frogs, ℘ doz	12½	@62½

Oysters, ℘ 100	50	@ 1 00
Oysters, pickled, ℘ 100	$1 25	@ 1 50
Clams—℘ 100	25	@ 50
Lobsters—℘ ℔	5	@ 6
Crabs—℘ doz	18	@ 25
Crabs—Soft Shell, ℘ doz	1 00	@ —
Salmon, Nova Scotia, Smoked, ℘ ℔	20	@ 22
Salmon, City smoked, ℘ ℔	16	@ 18
Salmon, pickled, ℘ ℔	12	@ 15
Codfish, pickled, ℘ ℔	4	@ 5
Halibut, smoked, ℘ ℔	10	@ —
Sturgeon, smoked, ℘ ℔	10	@ —
Mackerel, smoked, ℘ ℔	10	@ —
Mackerel, pickled, each	6	@ 12
Alewives, ℘ 100	1 00	@ 1 25
Sounds and Tongues, ℘ ℔	8	@ 10

VEGETABLES.

The supply of Potatoes is large; prices rule low; the demand is moderate. Sweet Potatoes are in, but are dear. Green Corn, Beets, Okra, Tomatoes and Squashes are plenty. Bunch Turnips, Cucumbers, Beans and Salad are less abundant. Bunch Onions and Green Peas have disappeared. Business lacks activity.

Potatoes, New ℘ bbl	1 50	@2 75
Potatoes, New ℘ bushel	62½	@1 00
Potatoes, New, half peck	15	@ 18
Sweet Potatoes, ℘ half peck	37	@ —
Green Corn, ℘ 100 ears	25	@ 50
Green Corn, ℘ dozen	4	@ 8
Turnips, New, Russian, ℘ bushel	75	@ —
Turnips, New, ℘ doz. bunches	62½	@ 75
Turnips, New, ℘ bunch	6	@ 8
Carrots, New, ℘ doz. bunches	37	@ 50
Carrots, New, ℘ bunch	4	@ 5
Beets, New, ℘ doz. bunches	37	@ —
Beets, New, ℘ bunch	4	@ —
Onions, ℘ doz. strings	75	@ —
Onions ℘ string	7	@ 8
Onions, new, ℘ half peck	18	@ 25
Green Peppers, ℘ doz	18	@ —
Okra, ℘ 100	31	@ —
Okra, ℘ doz	4	@ —
Cabbage, new, ℘ dozen	25	@ 75
Cabbage, new, ℘ head	2	@ 7
Tomatoes, ℘ bushel basket	30	@ 40
Tomatoes, ℘ quart	3	@ —
Beans, ℘ peck	25	@ 37½
Lima Beans, ℘ bushel	75	@ —
Lima Beans, ℘ half peck	12	@ —
Cucumbers, ℘ dozen	6	@ 9
Parsley, ℘ bunch	2	@ 3
Mint, ℘ bunch	1	@ —
Leeks, ℘ bunch	6	@ —
Garlic, ℘ bunch	—	@ 10
Garlic, ℘ doz	—	@1 00
Egg Plants, each	6	@ —
Salad, ℘ doz. heads	18	@ 37
Salad, ℘ head	2	@ 4
Squashes, ℘ bushel	37	@ —
Squashes, each	2	@ 4
Watermelons, each	12	@ 50
Muskmelons, each	4	@ 10

FRUIT.

The changes in this line have been unimportant. Supplies are generally fair; the demand is not brisk.

Peaches, ℘ basket	$1 50	@4 00
Peaches, ℘ quart	10	@ 31
Plums, ℘ quart	12	@ 25
Grapes, hot-house, ℘ ℔	62½	@ —
Blackberries, Lawton, box	—	@ 30
Blackberries, New-Rochelle ℘ basket	15	@ —
Blackberries, common, ℘ quart	12	@ 18
Whortleberries, ℘ quart	9	@ 12
Apples, new, ℘ half-peck	25	@ 50
Pears, new, ℘ basket	1 00	@6 00
Pears, new, ℘ half peck	15	@1 00
Oranges, ℘ dozen	50	@1 00
Lemons, ℘ box	3 00	@5 00
Lemons, ℘ dozen	12½	@ 25
Pine Apples, ℘ dozen	25	@1 75
Pine Apples, each	3	@ 18
Cocoanuts, ℘ 100	2 50	@3 75
Cocoanuts, ℘ doz	37	@ 50
Figs, ℘ box	40	@ 60
Figs, ℘ ℔	10	@ —
Dates, ℘ ℔	10	@ —
Raisins, ℘ ℔	10	@ 12
Raisins, Bunch, ℘ box	2 25	@2 50
Currants, ℘ ℔	10	@ 12
Preserved Ginger, ℘ jar, about 6 ℔s	1 00	@ —
Green Ginger, ℘ ℔	25	@ —

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

These commodities are unaltered; supplies being good, and inquiries restricted.

Butter, State, by the tub, ℘ ℔	17	@ 22
Butter, State, ℘ ℔	18	@ 23
Butter, Orange County, ℘ ℔	24	@ 26
Butter, Orange County, by the pail, ℘ ℔	22	@ 24
Butter, Ohio, ℘ ℔	15	@ 21
Cheese, new, ℘ ℔	6	@ 10
Cheese, old, imitation English, ℘ ℔	14	@ 18
Eggs, eight for	12	@ —
Eggs, seventeen for	25	@ —
Eggs, seventy-two for	1 00	@ —
Honey, Cuba, ℘ can	50	@ —
Honey, Cuba ℘ bottle	25	@ —
Honey, pure Northern, ℘ bottle	31	@ 75
Honey, new comb, ℘ ℔	25	@ 28

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

Pepper Mangoes, ℘ doz	25	@ —
Mangoes, each	3	@ —
New-York Peppers, ℘ 100	37	@ 50
Gherkins, ℘ 100	37	@ 75
Pickled Onions, ℘ quart	12	@ —
Horse Radish, ℘ pint bottle	15	@ —
Horse Radish, dry, ℘ ℔	12½	@ —
Sauer Kraut, ℘ quart	6	@ —
Sardines, ℘ box	31	@ —
Sweet Oil, ℘ quart bottle	25	@ 37
Catsup, ℘ pint bottle	12½	@ —
Catsup, ℘ gallon	37	@ 50

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOMAS B. WAY, stand No. 21; FULLER & BAKER, stands Nos. 128 and 160; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos, 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 306 and 307; JOSEPH FORSYTH, stands Nos. 262 and 263; J. WILCOX, stands Nos. 358 and 359; S. LICHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. CRONIN, stand No. 155; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats
Ashes, bbls	13	31	—
Flour, bbls	8,141	1,292	2,390
Wheat, bushels	—	2,120	5,995
Corn, bushels	43,753	—	13,600
Rye, bags	—	191	—
Barley, bushels	350	—	—
Oats, bushels	3,000	2,600	—
Provisions, pkgs	899	—	118
Whisky, bbls	482	112	—

ASHES—Are dull and heavy at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio has been more sought after, and sales have been made to-day of 2,953 bags, per *William Wilson*, on private terms; and 100 bags at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. 100 bags St. Domingo were also sold at 9½c. ℘ ℔.

CANDLES—Sales 1,500 boxes Adamantine at 18c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,800 bales at uniform prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜	10⅜
Middling	12¾	12¾	12⅞	13
Middling Fair	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜

DRY GOODS—A catalogue of the New-England Worsted Co.'s Carpets was sold by auction, to-day, to a respectable Company at what were considered fair prices.

DYEWOODS—Sales 250 tons St. Domingo Logwood at $13; and 100 tons Jamaica do. at $12, cash, ℘ ton.

FISH—Light stocks check business; 400 quintals Grand Bank Codfish brought $3 50 ℘ cwt. Mackerel and Herring are nominally the same.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is somewhat unsettled for State and Western Flour. Rejected brands can be procured on easier terms; while sound and desirable lots are held firmly. The demand is moderate, mainly for home use. Sales 10,000 bbls., including rejected Superfine State at $4@$4 15, chiefly at $4 05@$4 15; do. extra do. at $4 30@$4 65; standard Superfine at $4 75@$5, chiefly at $4 75; do. extra do. at $5 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5 50, and other grades within our range:

Rejected Superfine State	$4 00	@$4 15
Rejected Extra State	4 30	@ 4 65
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	4 75	@ 5 00
Standard Extra State (nominally)	5 25	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	4 70	@ 4 90
Fancy Ohio	5 10	@ 5 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 10	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 85	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 30	@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 50

Canadian is scarce and quiet, at from $5 30@$6 50 from low to choice extra ℘ bbl. Southern is in moderate request but is less firm; sales 1,400 bbls., at $4 80@$5 30 for rejected brands, $5 35@$5 75 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 80@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 50@$4 40 for fine to superfine, ℘ bbl. Jersey Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 20@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales 300 boxes Layer Raisins at $3; 500 boxes Bunch do. at $2 40@$2 50, and 423 bbls. Alicante Almonds on private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat is very dull and prices of new Southern tend strongly downward. Sales 8,500 bushels, including good White Canadian, at $1 28; good new White Southern, at $1 47½@$1 50; inferior to very good new Red Southern, at $1 15@$1 30; and badly shrunken Southern, at 90c. ℘ bushel. Corn is heavy, and Mixed is lower. Sales 32,500 bushels, at 70½c.@74½c. for unsound mixed Western; 77c.@84c. for poor to good do., do.; and 86c.@90c. for White Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye is more plenty and is much depressed. Sales 14,400 bushels at 74c. for heated, and 75c.@76c. for ordinary to fair, ℘ bushel. Good to strictly prime Rye is quoted at from 77c.@78c. ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats are in demand, and are quoted somewhat firmer. Included in the sales were 4,000 bushels Chicago at 52½c.@55c. ℘ bushel; Western, 52½c.@55c.; State, 50c.@53c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 43c.@46c.; Southern, 32c.@40c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales 900 bales at 45c.@50c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Are active and the advance of last week is well supported. Sales have been to a considerable extent embracing Orinocos, Buenos Ayres, Porto Cabellos, Maranhams, &c. Orinocos at 25c.; Buenos Ayres at 27½c.@28c.; Maranhams at 19¼c. Included in the sales were 7,000 Dry Salted Maranhams, 19½c., 8 mos.; 8,000 Buenos Ayres 27c.@27½c., 6 mos.; 4,000 Orinoco, 24¾c.@25c., 6 mos.

HOPS—Are held above the views of buyers. No important movements transpired to-day.

LEATHER—The sales of Sole have been to a fair extent. Prices are unchanged. Buyers operate cautiously. The week's movements have been as follows:

SOLE.	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	88,800	6,600
Sales, sides	105,000	70,300
Stock at the close, sides	137,000	24,600

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 20 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.; Porto Rico, 37c.@43c.; Cuba Muscovado, 30c.@36c.; Clayed Cuba, 28c.@31c., ℘ gallon, usual terms. Sales to-day: 40 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 33c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—Advices from the East report sales of 570 bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 20@$1 23; and 1,000 bbls. Crude Whale at 53c. ℘ gallon. Linseed has been in good request at 73c.@74c. ℘ gallon. Lard Oil is selling at 87½c.@95c. ℘ gallon. Olive Oil is quoted at from 97½c.@$1 05 ℘ gallon, with sales of 4,300 gallons within the range.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good request at strengthening prices. Sales 1,400 bbls. at $17 25@$17 35 for Mess, and $14 90@$15 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats in fair demand, at 8⅜c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in request, including dry Salted Middles at from 9¼c.@11c. Smoked Middles at 9½c.@11c.; and clear do. do. at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@7¾c. Smoked Hams, 10¼c.@11½c. Lard is in demand at full rates. 300 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c.@11¾c. for fair to prime, ℘ ℔. Beef is quiet, yet firm; sales 200 bbls in lots, at $13 75@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess Beef $20@$22 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $19@$20 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling moderately at 3c.@8c. for common to prime, ℘ ℔.

SALT—An invoice of Liverpool fine was reported sold to-day, at $1 07½ per sack.

SUGARS—Have been in limited request to-day, and sales have been confined to 95 hhds Cuba, at 7¼c.@8⅛c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico, at 8¼c.; 560 bags Curocoa, at 7⅛c., and 500 boxes Havana, mainly within a range of from 8c.@8¾c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—At the public sale to-day nearly all the Teas offered were sold, at, however, easier prices, especially for Young Hyson, which declined 1c.@2c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—The market has assumed a more firm aspect, and we have to report, since Tuesday last, sales of 113 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@13c.; 136 bales. Havana at 30c.@37c.; 185 bales Cuba and 75 bales Cienfuegos on private terms; 143 cases Seed Leaf at 11c.@18c.; 12 cases Florida at 12½c.; and 146 ceroons South American, for export, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, at 24½c.@25c., chiefly at 24¾c., ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 400 bbls Resin at 1s. 6d.; 140 tons Fustic at 9s.; 20 tons Bone at 10s. For London, 85 boxes Tobacco at 2s. 6d. For other ports, nothing really new.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS

At the Port of New-York,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 27, 1858.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION DIRECT.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	326	$198,755	Gloves	22	$6,565
Carpeting	208	48,979	Lastings	11	4,607
Cloths	212	111,818	Braids B	28	9,293
Worsteds	485	179,223	Blankets	262	8,952
Merinos	10	7,244	Hose	84	22,748
De Laines	391	100,026	Worsted Yarn	43	9,795
Cot. Worsteds	539	177,474			
Shawls	130	52,141	Total	2,811	$967,620

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	350	$87,861	Handkerchiefs	3	$421
Colored	299	80,453	Ginghams	5	1,024
Muslins	3	1,337	Gloves	3	1,018
Emb. Muslins	100	37,256	Spool	97	14,803
Prints	120	26,117	Velvets	14	4,110
Laces	47	9,575	Hose	303	40,258
Total				1,344	$303,931

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	378	$291,772	Laces	76	$38,631
Ribbons	142	12,614	Velvets	17	11,602
Cravats	6	3,617	Silk & Worst'd	26	11,607
Vestings	1	654	Silk & Linen	6	3,783
Hose	2	293	Braids B	32	17,800
Satins	1	141	Crapes	9	4,630
Plushes	11	8,625	Silk & Cotton	51	35,999
Shawls	26	9,164	Raw	152	47,127
Gloves	3	1,112	Silk Hdkfs	1	2,104
Total				939	$609,165

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	292	$92,550	Thread	44	$13,744
Laces	4	2,928	Linen & Cot'n	20	3,408
Handkerchiefs	9	6,537			
Total				469	$119,167

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	215	$7,725	Kid Gloves	6	$6,512
Millinery	4	873	Corsets	6	1,292
Feath. & Fl'rs	97	18,970	Suspenders	27	3,675
Clothing	10	636	Matting	12	1,346
Lea. Gloves	16	15,483	Oil-cloth	1	76
Embroideries	76	45,356	Total	479	$105,122
Col., Cuffs, &c.	9	3,178			

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	15	$6,846	Shawls	7	$3,592
Cloths	14	7,599	Blankets	14	1,831
Worsteds	42	13,479			
Col. Worsteds	12	2,663	Total	104	$36,010

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value
Cottons	55	$12,916	Hose	37	$4,958
Colored	41	10,490			
Laces	4	629	Total	137	$28,993

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	5	$4,135	S. and Worsted	9	$2,023
Cravats	44	4,186	Braids B	5	2,525
Plushes	28	12,861	Sewings	3	2,207
Total				92	$27,937

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value
Linens	39	$5,058	Sm. & Cotton	3	$1,219
Thread	9	2,052			
Total				42	$8,329

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value
Straw goods	30	$6,249	Leather goods	2	$908
Total				31	$7,157

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	62	$28,021	Shawls	7	$3,296
Carpeting	29	6,999	Gloves	4	1,898
Cloths	9	4,943	Braids B	3	880
Coatings	2	1,092	Blankets	111	14,909
Worsteds	132	50,318	Hose	59	6,078
Delaines	21	7,334	Worsted Yarn	1	136
Cott'n Worsted	90	22,962	Total	530	$148,866

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	83	$20,455	Ginghams	4	$1,667
Colored	15	2,878	Gloves	4	2,645
Emb. Muslins	14	6,360	Spool	1	126
Prints	33	6,546	Velvets	8	1,534
Laces	2	1,348	Hose	26	3,791
Handkerchiefs	3	623			
Total				193	$47,373

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	164	$37,068	Lin'n and Cot'n	15	$2,880
Thread	10	2,761			
Total				189	$42,709

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	38	$22,226	Velvets	5	$7,659
Ribbons	4	3,377	Silk and Wor'd	12	5,358
Hose	2	1,609	Braids B	1	416
Shawls	1	852	Crapes	4	3,071
Laces	1	346	Silk and Cot'n	9	5,688
Total				77	$50,602

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	57	$11,062	Suspenders	3	$472
Embroideries	3	1,628	Matting	5	492
Mantillas	3	3,346			
Corsets	8	1,314	Total	79	$18,258

BOARDING

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERSONS can find the best of accommodations in the boarding department of Dr. TAYLOR'S Institution, No. 67 West 38th st. The house has been thoroughly refitted and is now in perfect order; has gymnasium, bowling ally, swimming and other baths free to boarders. The tables are unexceptionable and adapted to all.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET PRIVATE FAMILY have a very desirable and pleasant large room, unfurnished, with bedroom attached, on the second floor, which they would let, with board, to a gentleman and wife; terms moderate; location in 79th st., near 6th-av. For particulars, address KING, Box No. 134, *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY OCCUPYING A PLEASANT modern house offer to married or single gentlemen the second floor of same, consisting of a very large front room and a suite of back rooms, with every appointment for comfort and convenience. Apply at No. 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEVER BEFORE having taken boarders, will now be glad to find a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen, who will pay liberally for a pleasant home; partial board for the gentlemen. Address Box No. 496 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single to let, with full or partial board, at No. 199 East 10th-st. The house is most pleasantly located, and contains all the modern improvements.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a private family; gas and bath in the house; references exchanged; at No. 66 Amity st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD.—TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN only, with partial board, a room and bed-room on second-floor, furnished, in a first-class house, with private family; all modern improvements. Apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—TWO VERY PLEASANT rooms with board and liberal closet room; easy of access to Fulton and Wall sts. Ferries. References can be given. Location near the Heights, No. 132 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, with elegant manners, lately arrived from Paris, wishes to find Board and Lodging in a private family, in exchange for lessons in his own language. Best references will be given. Inquire by letter at New-York *Times* Office, Box 116. Address Mr. THEODORE CHAVENT.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family occupying a first class house. A well-furnished parlor and bedroom will be required. Situation not above 23d st. References exchanged. Address C. M. J., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No 6 Willow st., within five minutes walk of Fulton or Wall-st. ferries. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Neat apartments, furnished or unfurnished, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A parlor and bedroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, in a family where there are few boarders, at No. 38 Willow st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN; wants a pleasant room and good table. Location not above 20th st. Satisfactory reference given if required. Address W. J. E., Box No. 137, *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THREE OR FOUR gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with rooms and board at No. 73 West Warren-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board at No. 266 Hicks-st., near Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely furnished room and bed-room on the second floor to one or two gentlemen, with breakfast and tea or without. Or would let a part of the house to a small family without children. Gas and bath in the house; location near St. John's Park. Address E. W., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—A SMALL FAMILY, residing between Union square and 23d-st., would let to an agreeable family a part of their well-furnished house, sufficient to accommodate from 4 to 8 persons, or would accommodate such a family with board and all the comforts of a home. Address HOME, at Price's Book store, Everett House.

WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A fine suit of rooms, two large and one small, on the second floor, furnished only with carpets and gas-fixtures; bath and all accommodations on same floor; neighborhood 31st-st. and 5th-av. The rooms will not be let singly. Address box No. 2,179 Post Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND or third story may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st. Dinner early.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with partial board at No. 6 Clinton-place, between Nelson and Huntington sts. South Brooklyn, ten minutes' walk from the Hamilton ferry.

WANTED—BOARD FOR SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen. Apply to CHAS. W. POLMAN, Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st., near 3d-av., from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL OR PARTIAL board, at No. 863 Broadway, near Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BOARD FOR A lady. Address MASON, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, at No. 68 Murray-st.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKLYN Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements, an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Gregg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. R. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County New-York.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs KEZIAH HULL'S, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer *Thomas Powell* from foot of Jay st., North River, at 3¾ o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES—Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; E. R. Tremain, Esq., No. 59 Wall st; J. S. Schultz, No. 37 Ferry-st., New-York. Terms made known on application to Mrs HULL, as above.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, MADISON, MORRIS CO., N. J.—This house has been remodeled and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. Also, parties on pleasure, (sleighriding parties, &c.,) will find immediate accommodations at all times, at short notice.
S. D. HUNTING, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children.
EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW desirable rooms are now vacant in the subscriber's farm mansion, near Glen Cove, suitable for families and single persons, with board, for the Fall months. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

BOARD AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND. Southerners or strangers visiting the City, and desirous of spending a few weeks at one of the most delightful residences, within an hour's sail of New York, can be supplied with fine rooms and board. Apply at No. 69 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD IN A plain farm-house, 2½ miles from the City for one month, on reasonable terms. The advertiser can be seen at Chatham-square Post-Office from 12 to 1 o'clock this day.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York. Buildings and grounds pleasant, commanding one of the finest views in the world. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE CANAL-STREET TEMPERANCE Society meet in Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., on SUNDAY EVENING. Speakers and friends of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend.
JOHN QUA, President.
WM. NASH, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse will be held in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th st and 3d av, on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30, 1858. Polls open from 8 to 9½ o'clock.
JACOB FISHER, President.
W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

THE TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at Yoerg's, No. 446 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the Republican State Convention. SAMUEL SINCLAIR, President.
JOS. GUTMAN, W. R. STEBBIT, } Secretaries.

EXTENSION SKIRTS OF SUPERIOR MAKE.
PECK BROTHERS, No. 61 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW RIBBON, TRIMMING AND EMBROIDERY STORE.
MITCHELL & McLINTOCK,
NO. 599 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Just opened with a splendid stock of the above goods—Wholesale and Retail.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST

DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chamber, Church, and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

POPULAR TRADE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors,
No 57 Walker st,
West side of Broadway.
Have reduced the prices of all their goods, and have now ready new patterns of their own importation, which covers every QUALITY, STYLE and MATERIAL for gentlemen's dress.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
B. S. MILLS & CO.,
Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Will be offered to the public but a short time longer.
The Broche and Stella Shawls, Blankets, Needlework, and Haberdashery, &c., will be offered at unequaled low prices. No. 289 Grand st., corner Eldridge.
Late A. G. COLBY.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY should provide themselves with India Rubber Gloves. They keep the hands from exposure, and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to water, and can be worn where other gloves are useless; all lengths to protect the wrists and arms. Sold by all Rubber dealers and at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' clothing; ready made linen and undergarments; a full assortment of misses' cloaks, basques and bonnets, &c.; boys' jackets, pants, caps, &c.; all of the newest style, and at reduced prices. By S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

MADAME DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING.—Extensive assortment; brilliant and unrivaled display of Patterns of New and Elegant Designs for the Fall and Winter Fashions; Wednesday, Sept. 1.

LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN STORE, No. 987 Broadway, near 26th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RUINS OF THE FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Rev. R. HOYT.—The following letter from his Honor the Mayor, Daniel F. Tiemann, is published to place before the public the claims for rebuilding:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, Aug. 6, 1858.

To the Rev Ralph Hoyt:

MY DEAR SIR: I sincerely sympathize with you in the severe calamity by which the Church you had been so long engaged in erecting was recently prostrated to the earth. I beg you not to despair nor intermit your most praiseworthy efforts in building up a house of prayer in our City, and you may be assured that sympathizing friends will aid your efforts, and that before long your patience in well-doing will be rewarded by success. I bid you God speed in your enterprise. I am, very respectfully,

DAN'L F. TIEMANN.

The appeal to the public in a "Word from under the Ruins" says that the hurricane of June 21 "utterly demolished the beautiful new building erected in 54th-st," and that it had cost Mr. Hoyt "the labor of the best years of his life, together with the contributions of his friends, to erect the edifice." This appeal has been kindly responded to by the Press generally, and limited yet noble efforts of sympathy have been elicited. Yet while this assistance has been most opportune, the general agent finds it entirely inadequate to the purposes of reconstructing the building, which it is desirable to inclose the present season. Any aid will be received at the desk of the *New-York Times*, or may be addressed to the Rev. R. HOYT, care of Stanford & Delisser, Booksellers, No. 508 Broadway.

A. HOYT, Building Agent,
Office *Mining Magazine*, Tribune Building.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF Fulton and William sts. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and a Bible Class at the same hour. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend. Seats furnished by the Sexton.

N. B.—A Sabbath Evening Prayer Meeting is held in the lecture room at 8 o'clock. All are invited

JOHN-ST FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING by the pastor, the Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, a Christian Jew. Evening subject—*The Atlantic Cable—emblem of universal brotherhood.* Services to commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. D. J. PATTERSON will preach on TO-MORROW (Sabbath) in the Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st., near Concord, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Also, the Rev. JAMES THOMPSON at 7¾ in the evening. Sabbath School at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public is respectfully invited to attend

HEDDING M. E. MISSION.—THIS CONGREGATION, formerly worshipping in Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., South Brooklyn, have removed to No. 68 Warren, between Smith and Hoyt sts. Preaching to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, by Dr Archer. Love Feast at 3, and Preaching ¼ before 8, in the evening.

WHERE ARE THE OLD SAILORS?—THE *Dead of the Sea* will be the subject of discourse by the Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, Pastor of the Mariner's Church, on the corner of Madison and Catharine sts. (under the charge of the Port Society,) on SABBATH EVENING, Aug 29, at 7¾ o'clock. All seats free. Service in the FORENOON at 10½.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, ON 7th-avenue, (late Dr. Gordon's.) Services will be continued in this Church as usual. Rev. AUG. F. TODD will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Seats cheerfully provided for strangers.

THE REV. DR. CRAWFORD, OF PHILADELPHIA, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. TO-MORROW (Sabbath), at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

CHERRY-ST. M. E. CHURCH, CHERRY-st., near Clinton.—The Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Resurrection of the Dead*—and at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Judgment of the Last Day.* Seats free.

S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., WILL PREACH the kingdom of God, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats free. Those who love Christ in sincerity are invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-second-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The Rev. Dr. McCARTEE, the Pastor, will preach in this church TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) Aug 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 4 o'clock P. M.

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH—20th st., between 6th and 7th avs., the Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. AND 8TH AV. Preaching TO-MORROW, by the Pastor, the Rev. G. A. PELTZ, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered in the South Church, 25th-st., at 4 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. A. SPOR, Assistant Minister at St. Luke's Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 and 8 P. M. Seats free.

THE 7TH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., will be open for Divine service, Providence permitting, TO-MORROW. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE THIRTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S—will be reopened for Divine service TO-MORROW, 29th instant. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

THE REV. ROBERT B. PEET—ASSISTANT minister of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., next SUNDAY EVENING, Aug. 29. Service at 7¾ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

OLIVER-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. T. R. HOWLETT will preach TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock. No service in the afternoon. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING. Strangers are invited to attend.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN 21st st., near 6th-av., (the Rev. Mr. VAN NEST Minister,) will be open for service on next LORD'S DAY, at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER GEO STORRS will preach, TO-MORROW, in Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton-sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*The Two Covenants.*

NORTHWEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 25th-st., near 8th-av., stated preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. JOSEPH H. TOWNE, EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, JERSEY City, corner Grove and Montgomery sts., the Rev. H. P. CROZIER will preach, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

PROFESSOR MATTESON WILL PREACH as usual, at Union Chapel, corner of 39th-st. and Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, NEAR SECOND-AVENUE.—Services at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., on the SABBATH. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev Dr. CROOKS.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT-square, will be open for public worship, on SUNDAY, Aug. 29, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.—ALL THE REMAINING pews in the above said Temple, situate in 12th st., between 3d and 4th avs., as well as those in the new gallery, will be sold on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely. All pews remaining unsold will be let at the same time on the Sunday following, at the same place, for the ensuing year, or for the holidays only. By order of the Board. ANRICH MUCHER, President.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Grandfather Whitehead—Columbus.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Willow Copse—La Zingarella.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—How to Get Out of It—Robbers of the Rhin(e)oh.

BOWERY THEATRE—Schoolmaster—Waterman Idiot of the Shannon.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Ten Nights in a Bar Room—Leolia—Cherubusco.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

PALACE GARDEN—Dodworth's Band—Grand Promenade Concert—Fireworks &c.

Ocean Steamers.

The *City of Washington* leaves N.Y. for Liverpool. Aug. 28

The *Saxonia* leaves New-York for Hamburg......Sept. 1

The *Arabia* leaves New-York for Liverpool..........Sept. 1

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

☞ The British mails by the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day at 10½ A. M.

☞ The mails for the European continent by the steamer *Saxonia*, for Hamburg, will close at the New-York Post Office to-day, at 10½ A. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Another evidence of the practical working value of the Atlantic Telegraph is furnished in our telegraphic column. A dispatch, communicating the terms of the Treaty consummated by the French and English Plenipotentiaries at Tiensin, reached us yesterday at noon, derived from the London papers of yesterday morning. It is also stated that the information it contains was only received at St. Petersburg on the 21st inst. This evinces an important gain in the article of time, and encourages a hope that we shall yet have our telegrams at the moment St. Paul's in London and St. Paul's in New-York record the same hour on their respective dials. The terms of peace they announced, if faithfully complied with by that treacherous Government and race, certainly introduce a new era in Asiatic politics. Not merely the ports, but the entire Empire, within and without the Wall, are opened to foreigners, to traffic or to propagate religion; foreign envoys are to be received at the capital; France and England are to be indemnified their costs in conducting a suit so successful. Save his demand for indemnity in the case of the Whampoa business, the American Commissioner finds all his wishes met, in this immense concession, and may now settle down into a resident at the Court of the Celestial King. The return of the Emperor of France to Paris, and the expected return of Queen VICTORIA to England, are also stated. From India we have news of the dispersion of the Gwalior rebels.

From our files by the steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool, we succeeded in laying before our readers, yesterday morning, the more important points of the news. We continue our extracts to-day, and add such of our voluminous correspondence as we can make room for.

The screw-steamship *Alps*, from Liverpool at noon on the 14th inst, arrived at this port last night. She brings the same dates as the *Canada*.

The U. S. Mail steamer *Moses Taylor* arrived at this port yesterday, bringing two weeks' later intelligence from the Pacific Coast. The news from California is destitute of interest. From the reduction of fares and the passenger lists of the Vancouver steamers, we infer that the announcement which appears in all our San Francisco exchanges is correct, namely, that the great rush for Fraser's River is suspended until the season be more favorable to mining. The attention of Californians was engrossed with politics; both the Republican and Democratic Conventions were sitting at Sacramento when the *Sonora* left. The day was not fixed for the Douglas meeting. The impression seemed to be general that unless the Broderick, or Douglas interest coalesced with the Republicans, the Administration must be triumphant. The *Moses Taylor* brought nearly a million and a half in gold.

From Oregon and Washington we learn that the movement to the gold region continued at high tide, large bands, well armed and mounted, forcing their way through the hostile Indian district. Fresh evidences of hostility have been furnished by the savages. In his preparations for prosecuting the war, Major-General CLARKE is unremitting, and it was anticipated that immediately after the arrival of the reinforcements sent from New-York, he would take the field. The troops in the meantime were moving up the river to rendezvous at Fort Walla Walla.

The report from Fraser River is less enthusiastic than hitherto; and yet the belief in the unlimited plenty of gold on the district and its branches, seems to strengthen among the miners. The state of the river, which persists in defeating the prospecters, leaves the subject in some doubt. We give the letter of a very excellent correspondent at Fort Hope, with a speech and the new land and mining regulations of Gov. DOUGLAS.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands announce the adjournment of the Legislature, and the appointment of the Hon. DAVID L. GREGG as Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The first shipload of Guano from the Archipelago had been despatched to New-York. Other cargoes were to follow.

Our correspondent at Panama is unable to supply later intelligence from the capital of New-Granada, owing to that chronic cause, the failure of the mails. The local news is interesting. The contest for the government of the Isthmus State has passed from the ballot-box to the arena of arms; the two hostile factions preparing in earnest for a conflict on the 15th proximo. Our Consul has been unable to obtain redress in the case of Mr. MARTIN, detailed by the last arrival, and, if finally unsuccessful, will hand it over to the Commander of the *St. Marys*, daily expected at the port from San Francisco. Lieutenant GILLISS, *en route* to Chili, to effect his observation of the solar eclipse, came very near missing the southward steamer.

From Central America we have information of the reception of the Hon. BEVERLY C. CLARKE, by the President of Guatemala, with the formal speeches and congratulations usual on such occasions. The public mind was still engrossed with apprehensions of Mr. WALKER. At San Juan the state of things is represented as deplorable. In the absence of the transit travel, the miserable place is sinking into utter ruin.

The South American advices, from the Pacific side, are given with customary detail. The state of affairs in Chili is highly satisfactory; the country tranquil; parties quiescent. Public attention was occupied with improving the navigation of the Straits of Magellan, by building steam-tugs for service there, and by extending the Santiago Railroad.

Affairs in Bolivia have settled down, and assumed a more pacific aspect than previously. Dr. LINARES, no longer apprehensive of BELZU, or other rivals, is giving his mind zealously to the development of the material interests of the State.

Complaints reach us from Equador of the treatment of American citizens at Guayquil. Doubtless Mr. BUCKALEW, who has reached that port by this time, and presented his credentials a Chargé, will give the subject instant attention.

The Haytien Government some time since sent an armed force and a commision to the Guano Island of Nevasa, where an American Company were at work collecting and shipping away the Guano deposits without permission. They were ordered to leave the Island, but refused until they could hear from their employer, a Mr. COOPER of Baltimore. The proper measures, it is said, will be adopted to force them to leave. The Island has been leased to M. RASSIA, a merchant of Jamaica.

By way of San Francisco, we have interesting details of Mormon news, though of no later dates. There was a report, which lacks confirmation, that BRIGHAM YOUNG had left the Territory for parts unknown. It was probable that Judge ECKELS would make the practice of polygamy the subject of judicial investigation. It appears there is no territorial law which sanctions it, but there is one that punishes adultery. Other judicial action was contemplated. The overland mail route from Salt Lake to California was working smoothly and rapidly. There is no important intelligence by this arrival, nor any more definite indication of the purpose of the Mormon leaders.

By the way of New-Orleans we have later advices from Mexico, namely: the capital to the 3d, Tampico to the 11th, and the Rio Grande to the 18th inst. The rapid concentration and advance of the Northern forces upon the City of Mexico are confirmed, and also the low ebb of the Zuloagistas.

We learn through a private dispatch received in this City, that Secretary FLOYD and lady, accompanied by Captain MAGRUDER, U. S. A, arrived at Old Point Comfort yesterday. General SCOTT expects to be there on Sunday, the 29th inst.

The first execution which has taken place in the State of Maine for twenty-three years, occurred yesterday at Lewiston, in that State. The murderers of the brig *Albion Cooper*—ABRAHAM COX and PETER WILLIAMS—suffered the extreme penalty of the law about 11½ A. M., after a full confession of their guilt.

The Committee of the State Senate appointed to examine the working of the Metropolitan Police law—Senators SPINOLA and WHEELER—having organized on Thursday, met for business yesterday. The sessions are private, and we could only learn that Mr. EMBREE, the chief clerk of the Department, was examined before the Committee yesterday.

The Joint Committee on Celebrations met for the fourteenth time yesterday. Their proceedings were of a similar character to those of previous days. It was resolved to request all merchants, manufacturers and *storekeepers* to close their places of business on the 1st of September.

The Commissioners of Health met again yesterday. A report was forwarded by the Health Officer, in relation to the matter of the United States storehouses on the Quarantine wharf, stating that the Collector, and also the Federal Government, have refused the use of those buildings for the accommodation of commercial men.

A laborer named MICHAEL LEVY yesterday fell into the hold of the canal boat *Artisan*, lying at Pier No. 4, E. R., and was fatally injured. He was taken to the Hospital, and died there. An unknown woman was found injured in the area of the house No. 39 Elm-street, into which she had fallen. She died yesterday at the Hospital. Coroner GAMBLE held inquests on the deceased. An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE on the body of a female child, found dead in State-street the day before. An inquest, also, was held at No. 129 Seventh-avenue upon the body of HUGH MCSORLEY, a native of Ireland, 60 years of age, who, while intoxicated, fell out of a third-story window Wednesday night. He died a few hours after the accident. Verdict, "Death from accidental injuries."

One TULLY, a bar-keeper at the corner of Cross and Mulberry streets, last night killed another man of the same craft, of the same vicinity, at 6 o'clock. The dead man was taken to the Sixth Ward Station-house, and to-day the Coroner will hold an inquest in the matter.

A pear was presented to the Mayor yesterday from the old pear-tree that PETER STUYVESANT planted, and which still stands at the corner of Thirteenth street and Third-avenue.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening, when an invitation to join in the New-York cable celebration was unanimously accepted.

A genuine case of yellow fever, which resulted fatally, occurred at Hoboken on Wednesday. The victim was PATRICK MCCULLOUGH, late the carpenter on board the steamship *Philadelphia*, which arrived from New-Orleans about two weeks ago. The person died at the house of Mr. HANNAN, No. 99 Garden-street. Every precaution was adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

The General Markets, yesterday, were firm for Cotton, the sales of which amounted to 1,800 bales. Low grades of Flour, especially rejected brands, were depressed, while other kinds were essentially unchanged. The demand was moderate. Wheat was lightly dealt in at drooping rates. Corn was more freely offered, and prices favored buyers. Rye was plentier and cheaper. Provisions were in fair demand and Pork was dearer. Rio Coffee attracted more attention. Sugars and Molasses were inactive. Other branches of trade exhibited no very important alteration. The Corn Exchange will be closed next Wednesday, Sept. 1, on account of the Telegraph Celebration.

The Ability of India to Supply Europe with Cotton.

During a considerable portion of the late session of the British Parliament, a Select Committee of the House of Commons was engaged in hearing evidence on the progress and prospects and the best means to be adopted for the promotion of European colonization in India,—especially in the hilly districts and healthier regions of that country,—as also for the extension of British commerce with Central Asia. The general tenor of this evidence is to the effect that, though colonization, in the broad sense of the term, is absolutely impracticable, owing to the cheapness of labor, the inability of Europeans to perform agricultural work, and the difficulty of rearing European children, yet India presents a fine field for the investment of capital in the cultivation of cotton, sugar, indigo, coffee, and other tropical products by native labor, under the superintendence of Europeans. Col. ONSLOW, of the Madras army, thinks that capital might be profitably employed in purchasing cotton from the native cultivators,—cleaning it on the spot by the American gin, pressing it, and then sending it to Liverpool, where it would arrive in a much better state than it does at present. He adds that Mexican cotton is gradually superceding the indigenous kinds in the south of India, and that American gins are displacing the rude machines of the natives. Mr. BALSTON, the contractor for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, who made a journey through Guzerat, to observe the cotton cultivation of that province, and was two seasons in Scinde, examining the system of irrigation pursued there, regards water as the one thing needful to enable India to compete with the United States in the production of cotton for the supply of the European markets, and proposes the formation of an extensive system of canals, which would carry water wherever it is required, and at the same time furnish the means of cheap transport to the coast. He says that the effect of irrigation on the cotton plant of India, is to raise it from a diminutive annual, producing fifty or sixty pounds of cotton per acre, to a large perennial, yielding ten times the quantity,—worth 150 per cent. more than the present Indian cotton, and quite equal in quality to any produced in America. He has seen the cotton plant eight feet high, and with 300 balls on it, in a garden at Bombay, where there is plenty of water, and considers that the same results would proceed from the use of the like means on a large scale; but irrigation is too expensive at present to be availed of for the production of cotton, and hence it is applied only to the cultivation of the sugar-cane, and such things as plantains, chilies, pepper, &c., for home consumption. Canals, Mr. BALSTON says, would enable the planters to produce a bale of cotton of 400 pounds from an acre of land, and to deliver it at a sea-port at a cost of £2 8s. 6d., which bale of cotton would be worth £10, and the seed 18s., leaving a profit of £8 9s. 6d per acre. Water never fails to lengthen the staple of cotton in India, and he believes that the cotton raised by irrigation would drive American cotton out of the market entirely, as soon as it came in sufficient quantity. Both Sir E. PERRY and Mr. WILLOUGHBY, who have been in India, appear, from the manner in which they examined the witness, to be somewhat incredulous, both as to the feasibility of the canal project and the results expected from it; but he maintained that the only difficulty would be that involved in raising the necessary capital, and referred, as to the latter point, to a letter from Mr. VARY, late superintendent of cotton-growing experiments in the southern Mahratta country, in which it is said: "The cotton-plant, as at present cultivated, is an annual; the seed is sown towards the end of the monsoon, when the ground is full of moisture; the bush seldom exceeds three feet and a half in height, and 40 pounds per acre of cleaned cotton is considered a fair crop. After the cotton is collected, the bushes are pulled up and burnt, as they all die during the hot weather from want of moisture. By irrigating cotton you will be able to retain the same bushes for several years. I have seen a bush, nine years old, producing three crops yearly of fine cotton. You will therefore get two or three crops yearly instead of one, and instead of 40 pounds per acre you will get from 200 to 300 pounds yearly; and the quantity of irrigated cotton is 150 per cent. better than field-cultivated cotton, which is easily accounted for. In the non-irrigating system, when the hot weather sets in, the bush, from the want of moisture, becomes dried up and stunted, and this renders the cotton short and crisp. The samples of cotton which I have seen grown in gardens, or where there was plenty of water, is as fine, long, and silky as any in the world; and there is no doubt, if it can be produced in large quantities, it would be preferred to American or any other." Mr. BALSTON has not ascertained practically whether cotton would pay the cost of irrigation, but he stated his belief that the first three or four canals that were made in India would drive American cotton entirely out of the country, simply from the cheapness of labor in India. He is of opinion that cotton quite equal to the average of American might be delivered at a seaport from any part of India at a cost of 1½d. per pound. This low cost of production would not, however, much affect prices in Liverpool until Indian cotton is produced in sufficient quantity to displace American. So long as American cotton can be sold in Liverpool at a profit, so long will Indian cotton sell at a proportionate price, whatever the cost of production may be. Mr. BALSTON calculates that, to reduce prices in Liverpool, 2,000,000 bales in excess of the present supply are required from India. To produce this quantity by the present mode of cultivation would require an additional 42,000,000 acres of land, allowing a crop of cotton once in three years, and an extra four or five millions of laborers. The quality, as regards staple, would not be improved, and the cost of production would remain the same as at present, except as to the extent to which the cost of carriage may be hereafter reduced by the construction of railways. Irrigation would do more, in his opinion, to furnish a large supply of cotton from India than railways; and he urged upon the Committee that, the lower the price is reduced, the greater will be the power of the English manufacturers to compete with those of India. To the native manufacturer, who is also the cultivator, the cost of the raw material is only a penny a pound, without reference to its value in England, and the cost of spinning it into 20s. twist, 10d. per pound, making a total cost of 11d. per pound for the yarn. The cost of producing the same yarn in England would be 5½d. for the cotton and 1½d. for spinning, giving the manufacturer a margin of 4d. per pound to cover the cost of export. If the price of cotton in Liverpool could be reduced to 3d. per pound, the cost of the yarn could be only 4½d., and the additional margin thus obtained would enable the English manufacturers to compete with those of the East to a much greater extent than at present. Mr. BALSTON observes that, although the cultivators of India will continue to manufacture their own clothing as long as they have nothing else to do for a great part of the year, yet there are sixty millions of people in India, besides foreigners, who will buy manufactured goods where they can obtain them cheapest. Colonel ONSLOW confirms Mr. BALSTON's evidence, both as to the effects of irrigation in improving the growth of cotton, and as to the great value of a system of canals, both in supplying water and in affording the means of transport from the interior to the coast. The report of the Committee has not yet been printed.

Anti-Administration Meeting.

A printed call is in circulation for a meeting at the Cooper Institute, on the 6th of September, at 8 o'clock, P. M., of the electors of this City "who are opposed to the present National Administration for its efforts to force the Lecompton Constitution upon a protesting people; who are in favor of such a change in our State Constitution as shall require an adopted citizen to have been naturalized one year before voting; who are in favor of securing the rights of legal voters by an efficient registry law; and who are in favor of legal safeguards against the deportation by foreign governments of their convicts and paupers to our shores." This invitation is already signed by leading Americans and Republicans, men not accustomed to act together, but whose public cooperation at this time must be regarded as an evidence of sincere devotion to a common object. Among the names appended we notice those of HORACE GREELEY, ERASTUS BROOKS, JOSEPH BLUNT, SIMEON BALDWIN and JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN. When such agree, it would seem that the parties they represent could find no insuperable bar to union.

The vital propositions are those which recommend a Registry Law, and an interval of one year between naturalization and voting. Democratic opposition to these changes is easily understood. Without fraudulent foreign votes the leaders of that party would be politically bankrupt. Such votes have constituted the capital upon which they have done business for twenty years past. Without them they would scarcely have carried a general or municipal election in this State since 1835. Let them say what they will, the true ground of their hostility to the proposed reforms consists in their profound conviction that their chances of success would be damaged, if not annihilated. There can be no honest objection to a Registry Law. And there is every honest reason for putting a stop to the naturalization of foreigners for the purpose of being immediately marched to the polls by the Committee which has paid the fees, and which holds the certificates of citizenship as a pledge that the newly made voters shall cast their first ballots for the "right" party. But the Republicans can have no motives of corrupt interest for opposing measures which may be right in themselves; but just the contrary. They never gain, they uniformly suffer, by fraudulent voting. Almost without exception their rank and file concur in desiring a Registry Law with such other safeguards as shall secure a pure ballot-box. A few of their leaders are said to be against such measures. But it is difficult to believe it. On no principles which regulate the actions of men can such conduct on their part be rationally explained. That some of the most sagacious of their number support the reforms in question is evinced by the list of names above referred to. And that eventually all will be found leaning in their favor we are bound to believe. To think otherwise involves a question of their common sense, almost of their sanity.

The propositions embraced in the call are not to be upheld on party grounds. They are right and proper, irrespective of their bearing for or against any political organization. That the Democratic Party finds itself driven to oppose them arises from the fact, unfortunate in itself, that its voting force is made up so largely of naturalized citizens, and also from the necessity which has been found to exist for an annual reinforcement greater than the tardy process of legal naturalization can supply. None know better than those who profit by fraudulent votes the baseness of victory won by such means. None better know how just and right is the proposed change.

The meeting at the Cooper Institute is to be held two days before the Republican and American Conventions assemble. If the general sentiment of those parties, in this City, shall respond to the call, a demonstration may be looked for whose influence will be felt at Syracuse. If a union is at all possible, it can surely be formed upon the platform laid down in this call. If no such union is practicable, the Democrats will scarcely need the accustomed aid of fraudulent votes to carry the State in November.

THE TRIBUNE ON EGYPTOLOGY.—The *Tribune* has recently been airing its knowledge on the subject of Egypt, and we should judge, from the prodigiously inexact information it displays, that it had been studying the New American Cyclopedia, wherein we learn that the great Pyramid of Cheops may be entered through a trap-door in the fore paws of the Sphynx; that the Abyssinians are a Circassian race; that "no reliance is to be placed in Egyptian datings," and other equally curious matters. In alluding to the Pyramids, yesterday, our amiable cotemporary remarks, in the most innocent manner conceivable, that the age of these monuments is "a subject in dispute among the learned." But, however much the subject may be disputed among the authorities of the *Tribune*, it has long ceased to be a subject of dispute anywhere else. The age of the Pyramids is as well known as the age of the City Hall. It is really shocking to see how sneeringly, and with what irreverence the *Tribune* invariably alludes to subjects which are held sacred by the better part of the community. On Monday last it gave an account of some supposed new discoveries in the Nile, which it could not mention without exclaiming parenthetically, "The name reminds us that Moses has at length been settled," and so it goes on to have a fling and a sneer at what it calls "the miserable Hebrew chronology." What the Christian world calls "Holy" the *Tribune* regards as miserable. Our irreverent cotemporary "settles Moses" on the strength of a supposed discovery of pottery in the alluvium of the Nile. The *Tribune* may be very good authority on such modern events as the battle of Slievegammon, but when it undertakes to discuss the age of the Pyramids, and to "settle Moses" on the apocryphal reports of "an American engineer and a Mussulman Viceroy," its statements should be received with a considerable allowance for what sailors call "leeway." Moses will, probably, stand a while longer, notwithstanding the settler of the *Tribune*.

THE HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS.—The fact is communicated by telegraph that JOHN HUTCHINGS has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of GIDDINGS' district. This would seem to imply that Mr. G. is to retire from public life. Whether his failure to be renominated is according to his wish, is not stated. Probably it is; for his influence in his district is understood to be unbounded. He has occupied a seat in the House of Representatives longer than any other person now a member, and has won the title of "Father of the House." In this character it has fallen to him, on several successive occasions, to swear in Speakers to administer the oath. For some few years Mr. G.'s health has been failing, and last Session he was once or twice compelled to be carried from the hall. This state of his physical system may have inclined him to abandon public life, in which he has had so long and at times so stormy a career. He was formerly a Whig of the Henry Clay school; and even after he became an Abolitionist his attachment for Mr. CLAY was never lost. In 1849 he was prominent on the Buffalo platform, where he reluctantly consented to the nomination of VAN BUREN, though zealous against both CASS and TAYLOR. In 1856 he united with the Republicans in supporting FREMONT, and has acted with them since. His hatred of Slavery is intense, yet in his public course he has not usually been ultra on questions where Slavery was not directly involved. As an illustration reference may be made to his support, yielded with hesitation, but not refused, of the Crittenden Amendment which contemplated the admission of Kansas as a Slave State, should her citizens so determine. This was a large concession for an Abolitionist, and yet Mr. GIDDINGS made it. His retirement from Congress will be an event deserving of notice.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IN FRANCE.—The French are a wonderful people. They are the most volatile and easily excited of any nation in Europe, they can improvise a great show in less time and in better taste than any other people; but what excites the rest of the world appears to have no effect whatever upon French sympathies; they only grow enthusiastic over their achievements. The French nation had no hand in the great work of laying the Atlantic Telegraph, and though they will reap just the same benefit from it that England and the United States will, they take the news of the success of this great experiment as coolly and quietly as though it were an ordinary occurrence. The announcement of the news that the cable was laid and in successful operation, appears to have caused no more excitement or fluster in Paris than it will in Timbuctoo, or among the Nez Perces. The intelligence had been in Paris a whole week, and not one word of comment had appeared in reference to it in any of the Paris papers.

THE SECOND TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH FROM LONDON.—The Atlantic Telegraph has already become an old story. In our evening edition of yesterday we published the morning's news from London. The dispatch was headed "London, 27th August," and it was on the 27th it was published. Nothing can exaggerate the marvel, or make it appear more wonderful. The "electricians" have not yet consented to let the public know precisely what length of time is required to send these telegrams from London, or Valentia, but we know that they come within twelve hours, and that fact ought, for the present, to be sufficient. The second telegram gives us no startling information; it merely confirms the report of the peace with China, and gives the terms of the treaty, which are in the highest degree satisfactory.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—We understand that Lord DERBY, in answer to the representations of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has signified the willingness of the British Government to amend the charter of the Company, so as to place its organization, &c, upon a footing of absolute equality, as regards the British and Amerian Governments.

BRADY'S PORTRAIT GALLERY.—Mr. BRADY has just issued another capital imperial photograph, as one of his series of eminent Americans. The last one issued is an admirable likeness of the Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Apart from its value as a portrait of the eminent Senator, it has a special value as an example of the photographic art.

ALBANY GOSSIP.

Candidates for Governor—Morgan, Cook, Spaulding, Patterson, Old Whigs—Selden, Wadsworth, Diven, the Radicals—Who Owns the Convention—Mr. Weed and Mr. Schoolcraft, Delegates.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1858.

The action of the American State Council, in deciding to call a Nominating Convention at Syracuse on the day fixed by the Republicans, leaves little room to doubt a speedy and practical union of the two organizations. It now rests with the Republicans to receive or reject the manifest overtures which the Americans have made for a coöperation of those who entertain opinions adverse to the Democratic Administration. No one here believes that the Republican Convention will hesitate for a moment to invite a committee of conference to arrange the details of a compact which shall bind the two parties substantially to the same course of action.

Having reached the conclusion that all is to be peace and harmony, and a victory consequent, we are each turning our attention to a canvass of the names that shall be symbolic of this Americo-Republican alliance. There is no lack of applicants for the office of Grand Standard Bearer; but I imagine making the selection is to prove more embarrassing than it appears to a superficial observer.

I have endeavored to give a *résumé* of the preferences and the opposition, which I have heard indicated within the last two hours, which may serve to illustrate the perplexity attending the making up of such a ticket as will command the regards of all.

Foremost among the proposed names stands that of E. D. MORGAN, of your City, who has considerable prominence as the admitted favorite of Mr. WEED. His claims are urged principally upon the ground that he was one of the few engaged in mercantile pursuits who early attached himself to the fortunes of Senator SEWARD. This point, and the alleged fact that he devoted much time and money to advance the Republican cause in 1856, are dwelt upon at length by his advocates, as all-sufficient reasons for placing him at the head of the ticket. *Per contra*—it is said, to be sure, Mr. MORGAN did espouse the cause of Mr. SEWARD in advance of his political associates, but not until it was manifest that he was to be reëlected, and then not in so decided a manner as that he might not have turned back, had the prospect of Mr. SEWARD's success suddenly grown less. This timidity—this vacillation—it is supposed is with him constitutional, and it is made an additional cause why he should not be put in a position requiring prompt and decisive action. As in proof of this defect, they affirm that during his Senatorial term he did not record his vote on either side of one half the bills which were acted on. Neither do those opposed concede the liberality which is claimed for him. I was told yesterday that a hundred gentlemen in the State had made much larger contributions of money. In addition is brought up some reminiscences of a Troy and Schenectady railroad transaction, in which he figured in a light not calculated to be popular with the dear people. With the details of this financial operation I am not familiar, but some gentlemen who have mentioned the matter, express the suspicion that recollections of the subject would not redound much to the advantage of Mr. MORGAN. I have no doubt that a good and sufficient explanation might be made, but truth is proverbially a slow coach, while error enjoys a monopoly of the lightning line.

Mr. JAMES M. COOK, the present Superintendent of the Banking Department, is also prominent among us as a candidate. His fidelity to the fortunes of the old Whig and Republican parties is beyond question. Equally beyond question are his firmness and decision of character. Admitted beyond all dispute is his ability and his integrity. In the various positions in which he has been placed he has always exhibited rare administrative powers, and an industry that is wonderful in a public man. He is of the country, and yet has an acquaintance and hold upon the merchants and financiers of the city that few city men enjoy. "But yet"—was there ever an affirmative without a qualifying "but?" I think not—and in this instance the monosyllable comes in with damaging effect. The "but" here is—that all through his political career it is alleged that Mr. COOK has been a patient and faithful friend of the "Regency,"—that power in the State which has invoked the most formidable dissensions in the Republican intrenchments. Mr. COOK has, at times, appeared disposed to shake off this incubus, and to assume an independent position. In many cases I think he has acted in direct opposition to the wishes of the Regency,—"but" the world—the political world—thinks differently. This prejudices many against him, and to a large extent lessens the sum total of his availability.

Hon. E. G. SPAULDING is named by a few—but these few are among those professing to know what ropes may eventually be pulled—or what ropes can be pulled in an emergency. I conclude he is only to be considered as a possibility. He is not advocated—only suggested. He had much prominence in 1854, and at one time the opinion prevailed that he held the winning cards. He was slaughtered then through the indiscretion of some friends, who thought "free liquor" the most potent argument to be adduced in his favor. The label of "*Spaulding's Grocery*," which was mysteriously affixed to the door of his headquarters in Syracuse, did the business most effectually.

The Hon. GEORGE W. PATTERSON is also prominent in the catalogue of those who may be nominated. His promotion is regarded as likely, from the high estimation in which he has always been held by Mr. WEED, and the constancy with which Mr. WEED turns his gaze towards Mr. PATTERSON whenever he is looking for the right man for a responsible position. Few personal objections are urged against this nomination, except upon the ground that he would, if elected, have but one centre of attraction—that his vision would be unalterably fixed upon—the towering form of the senior editor of the *Journal*. He would patronise no other shop but that in which the State barber was the chief operator.

MORGAN, COOK, SPAULDING and PATTERSON all have Whig antecedents. Let us see what there is likely to be contributed from the Radical side of the house.

The present Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. HENRY R. SELDEN, might be nominated by acclamation, and would be, if he should give his assent to it. Everybody speaks for him—none speak against him. His is the most remarkable phenomena, of a man running away from the office of Governor. Some entertain hopes that he will yet relent, or that at least he will submit to the wishes of the Convention, and accept the nomination. I am confident the slightest symptom of yielding on his part would end all conjecture as to the result, and all efforts on the part of others.

JAMES WADSWORTH, Esq., is again mentioned as among the most likely to be chosen, and by some who have opportunities for knowing his views upon the subject. It will be recollected that, a short time since, Mr. WADSWORTH expressed a determination not to be a candidate. At the time, I understood this to be a positive declination, but some facts that have lately come to my knowledge lead me to believe that his declining was more through courtesy to the present incumbent than from disinclination otherwise to be a candidate. So long as Governor KING permits a canvass of his claims, Mr. WADSWORTH has no wish to be considered as willing to allow the use of his name. Should Governor KING withdraw, and the Convention tender the nomination to Mr. WADSWORTH, I have no doubt he would accept. He, too, would be nominated, if at all, by acclamation.

The friends of Senator DIVEN are making considerable advances, especially along the Southern tier. A year ago, he could have been pressed with much stronger prospects of success. But his Senatorial course last Winter was such as to materially damage his future political prospects. Starting as the acknowledged leader of the Republican Senators, he closed with hardly the ability to control or direct one-half of his colleagues. He is a strong thinker, a vigorous talker, but lacks coolness and discretion—no, not discretion, but judgment. At times he seemed endowed with the scope and breadth of a statesman, but when thoroughly tested, he dwindled away to the mere representative of a locality and the advocate of an interest.

I have omitted a consideration of the renomination, because I think the presentation of his name is at the back of all these, and will only be in front, as one after another of these I have reviewed, are withdrawn, or set aside for cause. Among the masses, there would be universal satisfaction at the renomination of Gov. K. Among the politicians there would be a dissatisfaction quite as universal. If he is nominated—and I am not by any means certain that he will not be—his friends will know that he owes his success to the difficulties which surround the selection of a new name, and not because the "heads of the people" desire his continuance in office.

There are other names mentioned, but we only skirmish with them—nothing more. It is barely possible that JOHN T. HOGEBOOM, WILLIAM C. BRYANT, Judge JAMES, HORACE GREELEY, MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, Auditor BENTON, Ex-Comptroller BURROWS, The Hon. JOHN L. SCHOOLCRAFT, JAMES O. PUTNAM, WARD HUNT, Esq., ROBERT VAN VALKENBURGH, or Jugde HARRIS, may after all be the nominee.

Which faction—WEED or anti WEED—do you suppose will own the Convention? You can get a lively bet, either way, here. It seems to be settled that the delegates will be carried in the breeches pockets of one side or the other—that they will come there and act as partisans. Of the few already elected there is a great diversity of opinion. I have been assured by both sides that they each hold the fee of a number of those chosen. In some cases both sides claimed the same man, and, in several such cases, I think they are both mistaken. Mr. WEED is doubtless making strenuous efforts to regain the position he lost last year, and few know better the means for attaining such an end. Under other circumstances, I should think he would accomplish his purpose. As it is, he will suppose that a majority are his partisans, and he will be deceived. The chaos of the past four or five years has worked many changes. He will find it more difficult to fix men than it was before the upheaving of the old political organizations, and much more difficult to make them stay fixed.

The appointment of Mr. WEED to represent one of the Albany Districts, gives him the privilege of conducting the contest for the ascendency on the floor of the Convention. In this he has the advantage which is to be derived from coolness and judgment and quick perception, with the disadvantage of being drawn out by some skillful tactician on the other side. Mr. WEED has always been thought too timid for the open field—always better at an ambush than in storming a battery.

I notice also that one of the Renssalaer districts has chosen the Hon. JOHN L. SCHOOLCRAFT as a delegate. It is rare that you see such interest felt as is indicated in the selection of gentlemen who have heretofore so largely enjoyed the confidence and controlled the destinies of their partisans. Mr. SCHOOLCRAFT is quiet, unassuming, fixed in his purposes, and determined in his action. His own wealth and his lifelong position as Treasurer of the Whig and Republican State Central Committees, has given him an opportunity to know men and the influences that are likely to control their action. He will exercise a stronger influence than Mr. WEED, because he will control both Mr. WEED and his partisans. I look to him as to the power absolute, if the majority of the delegates should be found having antecedents and proclivities with the Regency. DETONATOR.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE LONDON CONSULSHIP—NO CHANGE TO BE MADE—THE HAVANA CONSULSHIP—GUNNERY AT OLD POINT, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1858.

I am authorized to inform the applicants for the Consulship to London—more numerous than a small swarm of locusts—that they may withdraw their papers. The Hon. ROBERT B. CAMPBELL is not to be rotated. How could he be? Primarily, he belongs to South Carolina, who does not acknowledge rotation in office as a Democratic principle, or any sort of a principle. Next, he and JOHN Y. MASON were companions and confidants of the President twenty years ago. The President may have his faults, but he takes care of his old friends, including all Pennsylvania.

Major HELM, who has been the leading aspirant to this comfortable post these six months past, was a few days since assured in the most feeling terms by the President that it had been decided not to apply the rule of rotation to individuals of the fossiliferous formation, and that he must look out for something pleasant in another direction. In this way Havana was settled upon.

The American Consul at Havana is a character of the greatest importance next after the Captain-General. As representative of the power likely to become mistress of the Island, he is looked up to by the simple Cubanos as the heir presumptive to the honors and privileges of the Queen's Viceroy—a sort of Lieutenant-Governor in expectancy. The emoluments of this office are from ten to twenty-five thousand a year.

I wrote yesterday that Mr. TURPIN, the new Minister to Venezuela, would sail for his destination from New-York. This was an error. He sailed yesterday from Philadelphia. The principal duty of Mr. TURPIN will be to collect the Avis Island claim, belonging to the Messrs. SHELTON & Co. This claim is for indemnity for the forcible expulsion of a party of Americans from Avis Island, who were there collecting guano, on the allegation that the island belonged to Venezuela.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Captain MAGRUDER, and a company of artillery officers, will leave for Old Point to-day for the purpose of superintending the trial of certain improvements in gunnery, tendered to the use of the Government by two ingenious mechanics of New-England. The artillery practice at Old Point, is said to demonstrate that we are the foremost nation of all the world in that arm of military service.

Of course, nothing important is in progress in the Executive Departments. The Cabinet cannot be kept together. Messrs. CASS, BLACK, TOUCEY, and FLOYD, are now absent, and the Executive Council is likely to remain in a disintegrated condition until the return of cool weather. The President comes to town only on Cabinet days, and then confines his proceedings to signing official papers. His time is chiefly occupied in watching the progress of his experiment in Illinois, where he has undertaken to beat the Republicans by dividing the Democracy. A.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A new protean piece called "How to Get Out of it; or, the Irish Free-Lover," was produced here last night with very decided success. The machinery of pieces of this kind is necessarily defective. Whatever the versatility of artists, there is a limit to successful impersonation, simply because it is impossible to assume a variety of costumes without fearful yawning intervals, which, somehow or other, cannot be filled up in an interesting manner. The present piece is constructed on the old plan, and is more remarkable for heartiness of fun than ingenuity of design. The "filling up" is a little verbose, and bears heavily on one vein. It will be improved by judicious cutting. Mrs. FLORENCE is of course the duplicated heroine, and impersonates several characters, and sings many songs with immense vigor. By her lively romping the house is kept in a constant state of enjoyment, and this, after all, is the best criterion of the merits of the piece. It was uproariously successful, and will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to the limited stock of Protean pieces belonging to Mrs. FLORENCE's *repertoire*. Mr. FLORENCE plays an Irish character with his usual skill. The author, we have much pleasure in stating, is Mr. THOMPSON, the dramatic critic of the *Tribune*, and a writer very widely known under the *nom de plume* of "Doesticks."

MAMMOTH FESTIVAL.—There will be a grand Sacred Concert, on a large scale, at Jones' Wood, to-morrow. The orchestra of the late Festival, the choral societies, and the soloists, will assist. Messrs. MARETZEK and ANSCHUTZ are the principal conductors.

PALACE GARDENS.—A full concert, with Mr. BAKER at the head of the band, and a fine display of fireworks will be given at this attractive and admirably conducted place of amusement to-night. Whilst the weather is fine every one should enjoy the open air pleasures of this neat and well-ordered garden.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The sale of tickets for the first performance of the new Maretzek opera troupe, commences to-day. Madame GASSIER makes her *début* as *Amina* in "Somnambula." Mr. PERRING is the *Elvino*, and Signor GASSIER the *Count*.

COTEMPORANEOUS.—The startling rumor has reached us that Miss LAURA KEENE has now in rehearsal and will produce next Wednesday evening—the Cable-celebration night—a magnificent "electrical burlesque," to be styled, "Love and Lightning," which said piece is said to have been telegraphed from Valentia by an "American dramatist at present residing near the groves of Blarney." The piece, we hear, is full of good political and other "gag," and Miss KEENE thinks so well of it that she has spared no expense in the "getting up"—feeling confident of a long and successful run.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

The Gold Excitement—Result of the Gubernatorial Vote—Preparations for the Indian War—Further Outrages—Interesting Memoranda.

Dates from Oregon are to the 24th July.

The grain crops, it was feared, would harvest light. Numbers of parties were leaving Oregon by the overland route for the Fraser's River mines. Gold discoveries are reported near Hillsborough, in Washington County, O. T.

The official vote for Governor, at the late election in Oregon, is as follows: L. F. GROVER, Dem., 5,859; J. K. KELLY, Rep., 4,190—majority for GROVER, 1,669.

The people of Vancouver, W. T., were firing guns and having a general jollification on Sunday last over the arrival of parties from Fort Simcoe direct to Vancouver, instead of the usual roundabout way by the Dalles. The pass through the Cascades is easily traveled, and the United States authorities are about to clear a wagon road by this route direct from Fort Vancouver to Fort Simcoe. Fort Simcoe is very near the head waters of Thompson River. A new town is being laid out at Vancouver; and the natives are in high glee over their newly opened prosperity.

On Saturday, the 24th ult., an Indian woman, wife of an *attaché* of the Hudson's Bay Company, came into Fort Langley, from a visit to an Indian village about ten miles down the river, and informed her husband that the Indians there had a white woman prisoner among them, wounded in the arm. Several boats subsequently arrived at the Fort, and the passengers who came in them reported that these Indians had one or two boats in their possession belonging to white men, were dressed in red shirts, and new clothing generally, and had acted saucy and quarrelsome with them when passing by on their way up the river. With this information before them, the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Langley supplied a party of California miner with arms and ammunition on Monday evening last and about an hour before sunset they started down the river for the scene of the supposed Indian depredations. The party consisted of five boats, containing forty four men, all told, with the Hudson's Bay Company's interpreter at their head. About 10½ o'clock the same evening, the steamer *Umatilla*, then on her way down from Harrison's River, was hailed, when passing the Indian village, by the boats containing the party before alluded to, and informed that the Indians had killed eight white men and one woman, and then had one white woman prisoner among them, who was wounded in the arm. They also stated that since they arrived off the village, the Indians had been firing upon them, and with the dawn of day they intended to attack them. They requested Captain AINSWORTH to inform all boats in the river of the affair, and to warn them to keep a good look out. The Indian difficulty was generally regarded as the beginning of a long and serious Indian war.

From private advices, received from Washington Territory, it would seem that General CLARK has determined to act vigorously in preventing and punishing Indian hostilities in that quarter. He has, we have been informed, admirably arranged his plan of action. About eleven hundred efficient men have been organized into two columns, the one under the command of Col. WRIGHT, and the other under Major GARNETT. These columns are now advancing in different directions into the interior of the Yakima and Spokan country. The Quartermaster's Department, under Major ALLEN, is also said to be well arranged. It is to be hoped that such activity, and such a demonstration, will have the desired effect on the troublesome savages in that quarter.

A correspondent of the *Oregonian*, writing from old Fort Walla Walla, under date of the 13th inst., says:

"We leave here to-day for Shuswap, under the charge of Mr. JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, who was yesterday unanimously chosen by the company as the most suitable person to lead the party. Our force consists of 92 men, all in good health, and armed with 70 guns, and about the same number of revolvers, mostly of the large size. We have been waiting here for the last ten days for reinforcements to our party—hearing that a number were on their way up from the Dalles to join us—but they have not arrived, and we shall go without them.

On the 9th several Indians came near the camp of Mr. MCLAUGHLIN, in broad daylight, and run off 16 head of his company's horses. They were soon missed, and trailed to Snake River, but further pursuit was deemed useless.

Yesterday, a party of four men that crossed Snake River, 12 miles above, a short time since, and intending to wait for us, lost all their animals, 12 in number. Four or five Indians, armed with Hudson Bay guns, run them off from within 200 yards of camp, while the men were at breakfast. A few ineffectual shots were fired at them before they were out of sight. We all expect to have some difficulty with the red devils, and intend to give them a warm reception."

Captain ROBERTSON's company, numbering near four hundred men, left the the Dalles, on the 20th, for the Yakima country and the Northern gold mines. It will be remembered that Captain ROBERTSON and company were driven out of that country a few weeks ago by the Indians, after they had prospected and found rich gold diggings on the Wenatche, about thirty miles from Priest's Rapids. They have been refitted, recruited, remounted, and go out well armed this time for any emergency. We learn, also, that General CLARK has sent out a sufficient number of United States troops to cut a good wide trail through all the hostile and friendly Indians who may oppose a free and safe passage to miners *en route* for the new gold mines of the North.

Governor GEORGE L. CURRY refuses to accept the appointment of Register of the Land Office, conferred on him by the President.

The *Occidental Messenger*, of Salem, the only paper in Oregon devoted to the cause of Slavery propagandism, has expired for the want of support.

Sandwich Islands.

Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 10th July. DAVID L. GREGG, late United States Commissioner, had been appointed, by the King, Minister of Finance. The Legislature had adjourned until December. The 4th of July was celebrated (on the 5th) with great spirit at Honolulu. The first cargo of ice had arrived at Honolulu from Boston on board the clipper-ship *Mountain Wave*. From several of the islands the people had sent in petitions to the Legislature, asking for a law to punish conjugal infidelity.

Salt is being made at Puuloa. Large quantities of this salt are used, it is stated, in the laboratory of the United States Mint in San Francisco.

During the years 1856 and 1857, 220 aliens have become naturalized subjects of His Majesty, who were natives of the following countries:

United States of America	71
Great Britain and Ireland	15
China	75
Western Islands	14
Germany	10
Manila	8
Polynesia	9
West Indies	4
East Indies	3
France	3
Chili, Norway and Portugal, 2 each	6
Austria and New-Zealand, 1 each	2
Total	220

From the year 1844, when the regular system of naturalization was adopted, 1,663 foreigners have taken the oath of allegiance to this Government, and 21 foreigners have received letters of denization. How many of these are now remaining alive in the country, I have not the means of knowing until another census shall have been taken.

After much delay, caused in part by the unfavorable official reports of Commodore MERVIN and Captain DAVIS, and in part by the distance the islands are located from New-York, the Jarvis Island guano trade begins to assume a tangible form. The American clipper ship *White Swallow*, Capt. INGERSOLL, chartered in San Francisco on account of the American Guano Company, by S. G. WILDER, arrived at Honolulu on the 2d July, and sailed again on the 6th to load at Jarvis Island. She can carry 1,200 tons, and as the pioneer ship of the guano trade, will be watched with interest. She sails from that Island direct to New-York, and as she will probably be able to get her cargo in by the end of August, may be looked for at that port about the 1st of December. We have no doubt, basing our confidence on the emphatic assurance of old guano traders, and on the sales already effected, that the guano shipped by the *White Swallow* will command in New-York a quick sale at a remunerating price. We learn that one or two more clippers will be chartered at San Francisco to load at Jarvis Island during the Fall.

Immediately on the arrival of the *White Swallow*, the packet *Josephine* was got ready for sea, and sailed [illegible] July for Jarvis Island, with CHARLES H. JUDD and twenty-five laborers, to occupy the Island and take charge of the property of the Company. The *Josephine* will visit New Nantucket, which lies about a thousand miles west of Jarvis Island, under the direction of Capt. LEWIS, now at the latter Island, who will make a survey and chart of New-Nantucket. She may be expected at Honolulu with a cargo of guano by the 1st of September.

LONG ISLAND.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—THE INVITATION TO JOIN IN THE NEW-YORK CABLE CELEBRATION ACCEPTED.—A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening, President KALBFLEISCH in the Chair.

The call for the meeting was read by the Clerk, when the President stated that the Mayor had received a letter from the New-York authorities to join them in the Cable Celebration on the 1st proximo.

On motion of Alderman MCNAMEE, the invitation was accepted.

On motion of Alderman MCNAMEE, a Committee of three, consisting of Aldermen McNamee, Wilson and Messerole, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

On motion of Alderman WHITNEY, the Committee were allowed $81 to pay expenses—the balance remaining of the $500 appropriated to welcome Capt. HUDSON.

The Taxes.—Alderman MANGER offered the following:

Resolved, That the Collector of Taxes and Assessments be and he is hereby authorized to appoint three Deputy Collectors of Taxes for 60 days, at $3 each per day—one for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, one for the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, and one for the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, and that the said Deputies shall be, as far as practicable, residents of the Wards for which they are appointed.

The resolution was adopted, coupled with another, providing that the expenses shall be borne by the Wards respectively.

Third-avenue.—The Grading and Paving Committee were authorized to advertise and contract with the lowest bidder for the immediate repair of Third-avenue.

Alderman SCHOLES succeeded in getting in several reports of the Assessment Committee, when the Board adjourned.

Business-like.—Alderman DOUGLAS, Chairman of the Committee appointed to give Capt HUDSON, of the *Niagara*, a suitable welcome, reported verbally, last evening, at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, that the whole expense of that grand affair, got up by the city, was only *four hundred and nineteen dollars and eight cents*. Five hundred dollars were appropriated for the purpose, and the Board unanimously voted the balance, $81 92, for the use of the Committee having in charge the arrangements for joining in the New-York Cable Celebration on the 1st prox.

Brooklyn Items.

KINGS COUNTY TRUANT INSTITUTION.—We are requested to state that the statement published a few days ago to the effect that twenty inmates of this institution had escaped had no foundation in fact. Mr. VAN EEPS seems to be as popular with the boys as with the old folks who called him to the station.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.—Three New-York pickpockets were arrested in the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon for stealing a watch from a gentleman while inspecting the *Niagara*. They were committed to the Second Precinct cells.

CONSTRUCTIVE LARCENY.—JOSEPH MYERS was arrested yesterday by detective RAYSOR, of the Deputy Superintendent's office, on a charge of constructive larceny. MYERS, it is alleged, hired a piano of G. H. HAWES and then sold it to a man in Flatbush. The case will be examined into-day.

ROBBERIES.—The store of JAMES F. MULLER No. 367 Fulton-street, was entered from the roof Thursday night and robbed of property valued at $30.

A thief entered the house of J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 59 Nassau-street, yesterday morning, and stole all the silver ware.

POLITICAL.—The Democratic primary meetings will be held on Tuesday evening next, under the call of "The National Democratic Standing Committee."

The "National Democratic Republican Standing Committee for the County of Kings" have ordered primary meetings to be held on the 2d of September.

RIVER THIEF ARRESTED.—A river thief, named WILLIAM KINGSTON, attempted to rob a canal-boat at the foot of Little street Thursday night, when he was nabbed by a man in charge of the boat, just as he was leaving with his booty. KINGSTON was taken before Justice VOORHEES, and sent to jail for 29 days.

MAD DOG.—A boy named PATRICK MADDEN was severely bit by a mad dog on Van Brunt-street, Thursday. The dog was killed, and the boy taken to the Long Island Hospital.

THE WATER-WORKS.—The Water Commissioners will, on the second Monday in September, apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners to assess the damages sustained by parties whose property has been taken while constructing the water-works.

PRESENTATION.—On Thursday evening the Rev. Mr. MCSHANE, who for four years past has had charge of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, was presented with a gold chalice, paten, a ciborium, cruets, and a gold watch and chain. He leaves for Ireland on Saturday next.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—A man named HENRY HAYBROOK was arrested yesterday by Officers NEEFIE, of the Fifth Precinct, and PIKE, of New-York, for passing counterfeit $5s on the Bank of Litchfield, New-Milford, Conn.

[Communicated.]

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I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof.

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Contents for Saturday, Aug. 28.

I.—THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Narrative of the voyage of the *Agamemnon*. Dispatches through the Cable. The Lord Mayor of London in response to Mayor TIEMANN'S Greeting. Interesting Items.

II.—THE CRUISE OF THE FRIGATE SAN JACINTO.—Our Correspondence from South Africa.

III.—OUR SOUTH AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE.—Montevideo.

IV.—OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.—Letter from the Editor of the TIMES.

V.—OUR TURKISH CORRESPONDENCE.—The First Railroad in the Ottoman Empire.

VI.—THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Letter from our Correspondent.

VII.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES.—Telegraphic Discovery and the Fate of Inventors. The News of the Telegraphic Success in England. Decadence of Turkey. The Future of Mexico. The Luck of Long Life. The Member for Jerusalem. The Weather and the Watering-Places, &c., &c.

VIII.—SUMMARIES OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.—Foreign, Domestic, City, Commercial, &c.

IX.—POLITICAL.—The Contest in Illinois—Douglas and Lincoln.

X.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—Full and Accurate Reports of the Produce and Live Stock Markets in New-York for the Week—with matters of general interest to Farmers.

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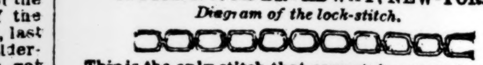

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☞ **Atlantic Cable Charms.—Wm. S. Tarbell**, Jeweler, No. 395 Broadway, has just received the first genuine Cable, mounted in Silver and Gold. Price, $1 and $3. Will remit promptly by *mail*, on receipt of funds.

☞ **Gentlemen's Hats.—Fall Fashion for 1858.**—The new style for the ensuing season will be ready for exhibition and delivery on Friday, Aug. 27.

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☞ **The Cable:**—Photographs of Field, Hudson, Everett, Woodhouse and others, for sale by MEADE BROTHERS, No. 233 Broadway.

MARRIED

GILES—TYSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 26, by the Rev. Dr. Kenneday, WILLIAM B GILES to Miss HENRIETTA TYSON, youngest daughter of Mr. Peter and Clarissa Tyson.

DIED.

STEVENS.—In this City, on Friday, Aug. 27, Mrs. RACHEL STEVENS, widow of Isaac Stevens, in the 69th year of her age

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 29th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 291 Henry st., without further notice

HUNT.—In this City, on Friday, Aug. 27, Mr. CHARLES Hunt, aged 74 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No 40 Union-place. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MITCHELL.—In this City, on Friday, Aug. 27, HOWARD, son of Charles L and Louisa P. Mitchell, aged 7 months.

GILES.—In this City, on Friday, Aug. 27, after a protracted illness in the firm reliance of a blessed immortality, JOANA YOUNG, relict of John B. Giles, in the 98th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her grandsons, John C. and Charles H Giles, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son John S Giles, No. 181 16th st. Her remains will be interred in the family vault at Greenwood.

SHERRY.—In this City, on Thursday, Aug 26, MARY, widow of the late Capt. David Sherry, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 West 26th st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BRITTAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 27, in the 69th year of his age, the Rev. THOMAS S. BRITTAN, a native of Bristol England.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

RICH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 26, CLARA WATSON daughter of Ebenezer and Esther Rich, aged 1 year 8 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 4 P. M., from No. 220 Washington st., Brooklyn.

GARDNER.—At North Hoboken, on Friday, Aug 27, JOHN, infant son of John and Susan Ann Gardner, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The friends of the above are invited to attend the funeral, at the house, this day, (Saturday,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

BATHGATE.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday morning, Aug. 26, of consumption, ELIZABETH, wife of James E. Bathgate, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, without further invitation, on Sabbath afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence Orange-st., (Roseville,) Newark.

SPELMAN.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on Friday, Aug. 27, at the residence of J. B. Spelman, suddenly, CLARISSA A., daughter of Stephen Spelman, aged 19 years.

Her remains were taken to Westfield, Mass., for interment.

STADELMAIER.—At Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 27, JOSEPH STADELMAIER, in the 42d year of his age

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOYT.—At Stamford, on Thursday, Aug. 26, MARY MATILDA, daughter of Rufus and Mary C. Hoyt, aged 7 months and 21 days.

Funeral services at the residence of the grandfather, Isaac Quintard, this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

LITTELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 26, J. WILLIAM LITTELL aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, this day, (Saturday,) at 1½ P. M.

MILNE.—In London, on Friday, Aug. 13, MARGARET, youngest daughter of George and Helen Grennell Milne, aged 4 years.

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CHAPTER IV.—The Atlantic Cable—Construction and Experiments.

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VIII.—The Morse Telegraph Alphabet.

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BRAMHALL HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Refer to.........Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

Capital, (all paid in,)	$600,000 00
Surplus on 1st July, 1858	$377,329 85
Liabilities on 1st July, 1858	$35,562 20

THE CAPITAL OF THIS COMPANY HAVING recently been increased by an *additional* CASH subscription of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the attention of merchants and others having large amounts of property to insure, is called to the *increased security afforded thereby.*

Without entering into a *reckless* competition, this Company is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the *real security* of the Company and of the insured will warrant.

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TIFFANY & CO.,
No. 550 Broadway, New-York,
announce that they have secured the entire balance of the
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SUBMARINE CABLE,
now on board the
U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.

In order to place it within the reach of all classes, and that every family in the United States may possess a specimen of this wonderful mechanical curiosity they propose to cut the cable into pieces of four inches in length, and mount them neatly with brass ferules.

Each piece will be accompanied with a copy-righted *fac simile* certificate of

CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.,

that it is cut from the genuine cable. Twenty miles of it have been actually submerged and taken up from the bottom of the ocean. This will be first sold in precisely the condition in which the great cable now lies in the bed of the Atlantic.

Orders will be received from dealers and others for not less than 100 pieces at a time, at $25 per hundred. Retail price, 50 cents each.

Each order must be accompanied by the money, in funds current in New York, as it will not be possible to open accounts. A register will be kept of the orders as they are received, which will be filled in turn, without favor or partiality.

A large portion of the specimens will be ready, it is expected, for delivery within a week.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1858.

GENUINE
ATLANTIC CABLE.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NO. 247 BROADWAY,
Take pleasure in informing their friends and the Public,
that they have secured a sufficient quantity of the
ATLANTIC CABLE
to
supply all demands;
and, in order that every one may receive a souvenir of this—the most remarkable event of the age—and so that it shall not be cumbersome, we have mounted it up to be worn as Charms or Watch Keys.

In Brass	for 15 cents each.
In Silver	for 50 cents each.
In Gold	for $1 50 to $5 each

We suppose the reputation of our House is all the guarantee needed, when we assert that this Cable is the veritable one from on board the steamer *Niagara*. In addition to that, however, we have the documents to place the genuineness beyond question.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

BUTTER, FISH, CHEESE, HAMS, PORK
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington st., near Barclay,
Offer the City and country trade first class
Fresh dairy Butter and rich mild Cheese
Mackerel in original packages, barrels, halves, quarters;
Hams and Shoulders, City and Western cured;
Codfish, Pic Herrings, Haddock, Whitefish, Shad,
City Lard, Dutchess County Pork, Ashton Salt,
Green and Black Teas, Rice, Coffee, and Spices.
Orders filled with care. Goods warranted. Terms Cash!

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,

And GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, at less than usual prices. Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit. Favorable inducements offered to Wholesale Cash Buyers.

THIRD EDITION OF PATENT ICE PITCHERS.

"The Dog Star rages;" the heat continues. The Ice Pitchers are pouring out the cooling draughts, and the people are pouring in to No. 6 Burling-slip, for new supplies of them, which may be obtained, wholesale and retail, from

LUCIUS HART.

Not with bayonet and blade
Are domestic *sorties* made.
LYON'S POWDER, LYON'S PILL
Are the means by which we kill
Roaches, bed bugs, rats and mice.
Make our warlike feelings rise.
Allons! then for Lyon's store,
Broadway, No 4—2—4.
His inventions, by the mass!
Give these pests the *coup de grace*.

Dépôt for Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Pills, which kill all insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

COMMUTERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED in traveling on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Harlem Railroad dépôt, corner of 26th st and 4th-av., on FRIDAY NEXT the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration what measures, if any, are necessary to be taken in view of the efforts now making to prevent the use of steam below 42d-st., believing that these efforts, if successful will eventually terminate in the prohibition of steam below Yorkville or Harlem.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

SAMUEL E. LYON,
MINOTT MITCHELL,
CHARLES BUTLER,
WM. S POPHAM,
WM. W. FOX,
THOS H. FAILE,
LEONARD KIRBY,
WM. WATSON,
ALEX. MASTERTON,
CLAIBORNE FERRIS,
W. H ROBERTSON,
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SOLUBLE GLASS—MOST USEFUL PRESERVATIVE against fire, for documents, records as a varnish for wood and wall paper, element for artificial stone against rust or oxydation of metals, and an unsurpassed substitute for soap, dry, thick and thin liquid. Full directions by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane. N. B.—Best Cognac Oil, Extracts, Essences, Rum, Bourbon Whisky, etc.

SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST timekeepers in the world, all sizes. Also, watchmakers' mercurial pendulum regulators. No. 338 Broadway

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING
OF THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, Aug 30.
First appearance in America of
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER.

The undersigned begs leave to state to the public that, although the engagement of this vocalist has been concluded for several months, he has sedulously refrained from previously announcing it and has altogether abstained from every class of preliminary puff and notice. This he has done from a conviction that of late years it had been so extensively and commonly employed for every class of artist, whatever his or her real claim, that it had become rather injurious than otherwise. His experience has shown him that the taste of the New-York public may be fully relied upon, while many recent failures have convinced him that no degree of written reputation may insure a success. In consequence of this he deems it wiser for himself, and better for the artists, to allow them to come without preliminary notice before the public, satisfied that this public will be sure to set the right value upon them.

To satisfy the demands of many professional persons and intelligent connoisseurs who appreciate the young and rising Tenore, Mr. PERRING, the undersigned has decided, previous to the first appearance of Signor STEFFANI, to give him a fair chance in Opera, and begs leave to state that he will appear on Monday and Tuesday next, when he hopes that the public will award him an unequivocal success. MAX MARETZEK.

FIRST AND SECOND APPEARANCE OF PEPITA GASSIER
MONDAY and TUESDAY, Aug 30 and 31,
BELLINI'S GRAND ROMANTIC OPERA OF
LA SONNAMBULA.

Amina	Senora Pepita Gassier
Lisa	Signora Goldoni
Count Rodolfo	Signor Gasser
Elvino	Signor Perring
Teresa	Signora Avogadro
Conductors	MAX MARETZEK. ANGELO TORRIANI.

Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats, to be paid extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 5 o'clock.

OPENING OF BURTON'S NEW THEATRE FOR THE SEASON,
MONDAY, Aug. 30 1858,
Under the management of W. E. Burton......Proprietor
J. Moore......Stage Manager

This magnificent Temple of the Drama, the largest and most beautiful in the United States, has been repainted and decorated. A new proscenium arch has been constructed, which gives additional height to the stage front. The Company comprises the principal favorites of last season, with some additions. The best dramatic talent will appear in succession, commencing with

MR JOHN COLLINS,

the popular representative of Irish characters, and the first Irish vocalist of the age.

This gentleman will make his first appearance in New York for four years on Monday next.

Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, the eminent tragedian, will shortly appear.

ENGLISH OPERA.—Mr. Burton has much pleasure in stating that he has engaged the whole of the principal members—SEVEN in number—of the celebrated English Opera Troupe, whose career in Europe has been crowned with the most triumphant success, exciting the highest enthusiasm by their brilliant and artistic representations of all the best operas of the day.

LUCY ESCOTT, Prima Donna at Naples and Florence, and Drury Lane, a world-renowned vocalist, of unequaled purity and freshness of voice.

HENRY SQUIRES, the well-known tenor.

Miss EMMA HEYWOOD, a distinguished English opera singer.

Mr. CHARLES DURAND, a popular basso, with other established merit and popularity, aided by a well-known and highly-celebrated conductor.

The operas will be liberally placed on the stage.

MONDAY—The capital comedy of the IRISH AMBASSADOR and the farce of HOW TO PAY THE RENT, in which Mr. John Collins will appear, and sing several of his most popular songs.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE WILLOW COPSE.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28,
Boucicault's five act drama of
THE WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding	Mr. Couldock
Sir Richard Vaughan	Mr. Sothern
Col. Vanguard	Mr. Burnett
Augustus	Mr. Jefferson
Staggus	Mr. Peters
Dick Bulks	Mr. Varrey
Lady Apsley	Miss Mary Wells
Rose Fielding	Miss Laura Keene
Meg	Mrs. Sothern
Lucy Vanguard	Miss Sara Stevens

After which, LA ZINGARILLA,
By Mlle. Lamoureux and Mr. Geo. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. BLAKE and Mr. DAVENPORT will appear Sept. 6.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 28, 1858.
Tickets 50 cents; No reserved seats.
LAST CHANCE,
It may be for years,
And it may be for ever,
that the present most attractive pieces can be represented together.
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD
and
COLUMBUS.

Mr. Blake	as	Grandfather Whitehead
Mr. Brougham	as	Columbus

Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. A. H. Davenport,
Mr. Davidge, Mr. Setchell,
Mrs. Blake, Miss Ada Clifton,
Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. S. Smith, Miss Miller.

Promenade concert at 7 and during the intermission.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

WALLACK'S.
FIFTIETH NIGHT,
And positively
LAST APPEARANCE,
of
Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
FLORENCE,
Who leave this City in a few days for the
SOUTH AND WEST.

TO-NIGHT, the successful protean farce of
HOW TO GET OUT OF IT.
(By a gentleman of this City.)

Grace (and six other characters) with Songs and Dances	Mrs. W. J. Florence
Lunnigan	Mr. Florence

THE ROBBERS OF THE RHINO.

Hassarac	Mrs. W. J. Florence
Mustapha	Mr. Florence

BOWERY THEATRE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 28.
The performances will commence with the drama of
NICK WHIFFLES.
After which, for this night only, the Pantomime of the
SCHOOLMASTER.
To be succeeded by the musical Comedy of the
WATERMAN.
To conclude with the Irish Drama of the
IDIOT OF THE SHANNON.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
SIXTH NIGHT OF YANKEE LOCKE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Aug 28.
The performance will commence with the Drama of
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.
After which
LEOLA.
To conclude with
CHERUBUSCO.

MAMMOTH SACRED CONCERTS.

In consequence of the unparalleled success which has up to the present time attended the Mammoth Musical Festivals, the management are induced to announce again

THREE MAMMOTH SACRED CONCERTS,
To be given on
SUNDAY, AUG. 29, at
JONES' WOOD.

These Sacred Concerts will be given by the
SAME SUPERB ORCHESTRA
which has previously translated the works of the
GREAT SERIOUS COMPOSERS
at these Mammoth Festivals.

CONDUCTORS:
CARL ANSCHUTZ, MAX MARETZEK,
THEO. THOMAS, ANGELO TORRIANI,
E GRILL, J. MOSENTHAL, J. PROX.

THE CALCIUM LIGHT,
furnished by Prof. Grant, will splendidly illuminate the grounds and the avenues leading to them

ADMISSION TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

Children under 12 years of age, accompanied by their parents, admitted Free.

The Railroad Cars on the 2d and 3d avs. will run every minute. Steamboats from the foot of Broome and 10th sts. throughout the day.

PALACE GARDENS.
ANOTHER GRAND GALA NIGHT
GREAT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
The splendid programme
rendered at
MR. BAKER'S BENEFIT
In such admirable style
as to elicit a general request for
its repetition,
will be repeated
On TUESDAY NIGHT, Aug. 31.
THE DRUM CORPS OF THE 71ST REGIMENT
will kindly assist, as before,
and the Messrs. Edge
will give
a most magnificent
DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.
Other attractive features
will be added, and
no pains will be spared
to render this
occasion equal, in every respect, to that of
Mr. Baker's benefit.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SECOND WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS of that unparalleled combination of skill and science known in Europe as THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS. It embraces a variety of dramatic and other scenes, enacted by IMITATION MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN, as well as imitation horses, dogs, elephants, and other animals. THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, and all the curiosities, to be seen as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIVE ADMISSION TICKETS to the Academy of Music to be let for the ensuing Opera Season. These Tickets confer upon the holder all the legal privileges of a stockholder, in respect of admission to the house on all occasions, and of selection of seats.

Inquire of C. S. BUXTON, No. 47 Wall st., second story, Office No. 1.

PALACE GARDENS.
TO-NIGHT, AUGUST 28,
A GRAND CONCERT,
PROMENADE AND DIVERSIFIED.
Will be given
BY
MR. BAKER'S ENLARGED ORCHESTRA.
MR. THOMAS BAKER, DIRECTOR.
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS,
FIRE BALLOONS, &c.,
BY
THE MESSRS. EDGE.
Admittance 25 cents

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

CRYSTAL PALACE IS BECOMING MORE attractive daily, preparatory to the great Cable Celebration and that of the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute. Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAMMOTH SACRED CONCERTS.
JONES' WOOD,
SUNDAY, AUG. 29.
The public are respectfully informed that,
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES,
Will the Concerts on this occasion
BE POSTPONED.
ON THIS DAY,
SUNDAY, AUG 29,
THREE MAMMOTH SACRED CONCERTS
will be given, sustained by one of the largest and
GRANDEST BAND OF WIND INSTRUMENTS
ever assembled in the
UNITED STATES.
HANDEL! HAYDN! MOZART!
BEETHOVEN! MENDELSSOHN!
THE FIRST CONCERT
will commence at
2½ O'CLOCK,

THE SECOND	4½ O'CLOCK
THE THIRD	6½ O'CLOCK

FIRST PROGRAMME

Overture	L. von Beethoven
Air, "Stabat Mater"	Rossini
Washington Brass Band; Leader, Mr. Adkins	
Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling" (Creation)	Haydn
Air, "Pro Peccato," (Stabat Mater)	Rossini
Mr. Weinlich.	
CHORAL, "A FIRM ROCK IS OUR LORD."	LUTHER
Grand Polymelos	Zulehner

SECOND PROGRAMME.

The Priest's March	Mozart
Air, with Chorus	Mozart
Mr. Weinlich and Chorus.	
Miserere	Verdi
Shelton's Band; Leader, Mr. Grafulla.	
Air, (St. Paul)	Mendelssohn
Chorus, "The Lord's Day"	Kreutzer
The Singing Societies.	
"Hallelujah," (The Messiah)	Handel

THIRD PROGRAMME.

Priests' March, (Athalia)	Mendelssohn
Chorus, "The Chapel"	Kreutzer
The Singing Societies.	
Preghiera, (Moses)	Rossini
Chorus, "Good Night"	Marschuer
The Singing Societies.	
Grand Finale	Zulehner

CONDUCTORS:
CARL ANSCHUTZ, MAX MARETZEK,
T. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, A. TORRIANI,
E. GRILL, C. PROX, A. J. ARX.
THE GROUNDS WILL BE ILLUMINATED
WITH PROFESSOR GRANT'S
SPLENDID CALCIUM LIGHT.
ADMISSION TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

Children under twelve years of age, accompanied by their parents, admitted free.

The railroad cars on the second and Third avs. will run every minute. Steamboats from the foot of Broome and 10th sts. throughout the day.

THE NIAGARA-PALACE GARDENS.
CYRUS W. FIELD'S
COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION
OF THE
OFFICERS AND CREW
OF THE
UNITED STATES SHIP NIAGARA.

Those gentlemen who expressed a wish to retain their Cards of Invitation to the Supper, Concert and Entertainment at Palace Gardens, as mementoes of that interesting occasion, can have them by applying to the Cashier's Office, Palace Gardens.
DE FOREST & TISDALE Proprietors.

FREE EXHIBITION.
HERRING'S EXQUISITE PAINTING,
"THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH,"
At WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO'S., No. 532 Broadway, for a few days only.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY
OF PAINTINGS.
Open day and evening. No 548 Broadway.
The most interesting and elegant place of resort in the City. Admittance 25 cents

PALACE GARDENS.
FREE TO THE MILITARY,
ON THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER.

The Military are invited to enter the Palace Gardens free of charge during the day and evening of 1st of September. DE FOREST & TISDALE, Proprietors.

ZAVISTOWSKI'S JUVENILE BALLET TROUPE.—Recently at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, is now fulfilling engagements at Worcester, Springfield, &c. Managers desirous of negotiating, please address as above until Sept. 7, or E. B. MOORE, New-York Times Office.

N. B.—A competent and reliable agent wanted.

HARMONIUM CLUB—RAINBOW HOTEL.—IN consequence of the celebration of laying the Atlantic Cable on Wednesday next, the opening night for the season will not take place until WEDNESDAY, the 15th, when all members are requested to attend at the usual hour. By order of the Chairman.

CRAWFORD.—EXHIBITION OF A BUST OF the celebrated Artist, THOMAS CRAWFORD, by his pupil, T. GAGLIARDI, of Washington, (late of Rome.) at Stuyvesant Institute, No 657 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission, 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE SEASON.
THE EXILES OF FLORIDA.
BY
JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS.
Every American should read it.
Extract from a letter from the Hon. Preston King,

"The character of the author, and the events concerning which he writes, makes the book a very interesting one."

JOSIAH QUINCY, the veteran statesman, in a letter to the publishers, says:

"The work illustrates with great power and unquestionable truth the inherent spirit of the slaveholder—his pride—his cupidity: his disregard of the rights of nature—of the feelings of humanity, and the extinction of the moral sense in every bosom in which the spirit of masterdom predominates. It ought to enkindle, in the Free States, a feeling, a will and resolve, to relieve the Union of this incubus, which depresses our hopes of the preservation of our free institutions, disgraces our character, and, while it brutalizes one portion of our population, demoralizes and makes callous another.

Mr. Giddings has executed his undertaking with great boldness and skill, and has produced a work which ought to awaken the Free States to a sense of their duties to the Union, and inspire them with a determination at coming elections to take the control of the Government."

1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.
FOLLETT, FOSTER & CO., Publishers,
Columbus, Ohio.
Trade supplied by
SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY
STANFORD & DELISSER,
No. 508 Broadway, New-York.
EDDIES ROUND THE RECTORY;
OR,
LIFE IN A COUNTRY PARSONAGE.
By
OWEN VARRA.
8vo, paper. Price 38 cents.

"A gracefully-written narrative, interspersed with picturesque sketches of persons and events at a country parsonage."

II.
On Sept 4,
BRANDON; OR, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
A Tale of the American Colonies
By
OSMOND TIFFANY.
12mo, cloth. Price $1.

THE YOUNG MENS' MAGAZINE. EDITED BY RICHARD C. McCORMICK.—The September number of this popular American monthly is now ready. Articles original and entertaining.
N. A. CALKINS, Publisher, No. 348 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH MAP OF THE UNITED States, British Possessions and Atlantic Cable, 36 by 48 inches, price 50 cents. Also, latest list of Post-Offices price 75 cents. WILLIAM H. BOYD, Publisher, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH
LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS,
BLANK BOOKS,
RODGERS' KNIVES, GOLD PENS, &c., &c.,
At WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 42 Nassau st.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

AT EVERDELL'S, HIS CELEBRATED Wedding Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had at his great Card Depot, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peal or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at
JOHN J. LEVY'S,
Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory,
Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 200 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City cured Hams	12c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7¼c. to 7½c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8¾c. to 8¾c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. per lb. extra.
Mess Pork. $17.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TOP WAGON, zinc sides, suitable for a grocer; it is heavy, strong, and in good repair. Any person wishing such a wagon at a bargain for $45, can be accommodated at No. 35 Jane-st. near 8th-av.

HORSES.—FOR SALE A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, long tails, kind and sound, good travelers about 16 hands high. Apply at the 6th av. Railroad dépôt, 6th-av. and 44th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE HORSES WELL CALculated for heavy work; also cart and harness.
F. OPPERMAN, No 37 East 33d-st.

SPORTING.

ROWING MATCH POSTPONED.—THE UNdersigned, in respectful deference to the popular apprehension of an epidemic at this place, deems it proper to postpone the Grand Rowing Match between Newburg and New-York, announced for the 30th inst. until the present excitement, however created, shall have subsided under a better knowledge of actual facts, when he will be prompt in maintaining the prize he has offered for this race, of which due notice will be given.
THOMAS C. BURNS, Proprietor Nautilus Hotel.
TOMPKINSVILLE, Aug. 27 1858.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY NEAT and respectful young woman, in city or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework; is an excellent chambermaid, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Wages moderate; a good home more looked for. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, who perfectly understands her business, the work of a few private families, by the day or week. Has no objections to go in the country for a short time. Can give the best of city reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-street, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist with the washing. Is obliging and willing to make herself generally useful. Can give the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 246 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, A situation as chambermaid, and do fine washing, or do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family, or else as laundress; latter preferred. Can give the best of City references if required. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED HONest and capable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid. Can iron shirts beautifully, or would do general housework for a small family. Inquire of HENDRICK & CO., No. 164 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer, baker and pastry maker. Good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 Bridge-st., second floor front room, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WILLING Protestant young woman, a situation; she is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTEStant woman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly in each capacity. Has the best City reference. Apply at No. 266 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; understands fine fluting; or as nurse and seamstress. Good City references given. Call at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a first class family; she thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing if required; good City references. Apply at No. 105 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress; does all kinds of sewing; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and childrens' clothes of all kinds; no objection to assist in light chamberwork; call at No. 198 West 27th st. in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, WELL recommended girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework. Also, two smart girls want situations. They, with others, can be seen by applying at WALLACE'S office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT GERman girl wishes a situation as perfect meat and pastry cook; makes all kinds of cakes, pies, creams and preserves; will be found careful and competent; has the best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as plain cook, or to do the washing and ironing or chamberwork, or as laundress in a small family. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 278 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 85 Newark avenue, Jersey City, where she can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a capable young woman; would have no objection to go South. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 183 West 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse, by a middle-aged woman, fully competent. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 183 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman as a good cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 231 East 25th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter; or would do general housework; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 159 East 25th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork, or cook, wash and iron, in a small family. No. 224 East 14th-st. Best of city references given. Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress, or to help with the chamber work. The best of City references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 162 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, to take care of an infant and do plain sewing, and is willing to make herself useful; the country preferred. Apply No. 242 7th-av., corner 26th-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN AMERICAN lady of respectability, is desirous to obtain a situation as housekeeper, or as saleswoman, in a bakery or confectionary; would leave the City. Compensation no object; or would not object to travel. Communication addressed to Miss BAXTER, No. 51 Pitt st., for one week, will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER WHO thoroughly understands the business in its various departments; has lived for the last 10 years in his situation; can give the best of City reference. A note addressed to G. L., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who is a good plain gardener and understands the care of horses, and can act in the capacity of coachman, if required; is a skillful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Address D. E., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GARDENER, WITH GOOD REFERence, wants to engage; has had fifteen years' practice in the whole routine of gardening, both under glass and out doors; together with the laying out of a new place. Has a wife and one child. Address T. GARDENER, Madison-square Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man of genteel address, who well understands the routine of the City, and can produce the highest of references from his last place. A note addressed to C. M., Union-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as assistant book keeper or clerk, in a wholesale grocery, commission house or any respectable business. Refers to last employers. Address W. W. V., box No. 162, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANK OR COUNTing-room, by a young man, 18 years old; writes a good hand, and can give the best recommendations. Address A. L. H., Jamaica, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A Scotchman; is a married man; wife would take the dairy; can give satisfactory references. Address G., or apply at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS TO PROcure a situation in some respectable business, such as assistant-bookkeeper or entry-clerk; expectations moderate. Address B., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE SCOTCH man as coachman, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference can be given. Address M. Y., at A. Smith's Seed Store, No. 64 White-st., 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address J. H., Post-Office, Flushing L. I.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—A FIRST-CLASS PRACtical gardener, thoroughly posted on green-house, grapery, laying out ornamental grounds, &c., who has lived South and Southwest, wishes an engagement; best of references. A note addressed G. W. DAVIS, Stamford, Conn., for two weeks, will be attended to.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN wants a permanent situation in a healthy location South as gardener or florist. Has lived two years in Georgia. Can produce good references. Address S., Gardener, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A MAN FOR A COTTON FACTORY in Brazil, to fill the place of second foreman, who is competent and every way qualified, understands his business thoroughly, and can give unexceptional references. Address FACTORY, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR TRAINER, WHO HAS had long experience in the stable and willing to make himself useful; single man preferred. Address, with all particulars, NEW-JERSEY, Box No. 116, *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A THOROUGHLY COMpetent, middle-aged Protestant woman, to take charge of several children; unexceptionable references required. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at No. 6 Albion-place, 4th st.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID—A COLORED WOman, well recommended, and who can prize a good home, may find a good situation by applying, on Saturday, 28th inst., at No. 195 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN woman is wanted in a responsible situation as seamstress for a School. Address M. P., Box No. 68, Sing Sing.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—A FEW RESPECtable men who write a good plain hand. Address, post-paid, in own hand writing. WILLIAM, Box No. 4,613 Post office, New-York, giving reference

WANTED—A CLERK IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Apply between 11 and 12 M., this day, to E. B. SHAFER, No. 25 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER WHO PERFECTLY understands the business. Apply from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE—D'UNE éducation supérieure désire obtenir des classes dans un pensionnat, ou des leçons privées en ville, ou à la campagne, dans les environs de New York. Elle prendrait aussi une position d'organiste, à un prix très modéré là où il y aurait facilité de chemin de fer, ou de bateau à vapeur. S'adresser par lettre à M'DLLE L'INSTITUTRICE, au Consulat Général de France, No. 17 William st., New-York; or to the British Consulate, No 17 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A MEMORANDUM Book with the subscriber's name therein, containing the following notes: Four notes of Thomas Playford, for about $180 each against the negotiation of which others are hereby cautioned, and several other papers, all of which are of no value to any one but the subscriber. The above reward will be paid at the *Times* Office or by GEO. S. BYRNE, No. 43 Hanson House, 200 West st.

INSTRUCTION

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th av.,

Now in its thirty-sixth year, re-opens on MONDAY, September 6 with every advantage for the education of youth, both in the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by an able corps of ten experienced teachers. Each scholar has a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University, and to the following gentlemen, whose sons are or have been under the Rector's instruction: Rev Drs. Ferris, Spencer, Hatfield, Alexander and Phillips; Rev. Messrs Sommers Jocelyn, Imbrie, Lillie and S. A. Isaacs; Ex-Mayors Westervelt and Havemeyer; Messrs. Wm. E. Everts, Wm. A. Booth, S. F. Butterworth, Robert Carter, Thomas N. Stanford, &c.

Parents who wish to place their sons where there will be no necessity for change till they have finished their education, and to secure for them the advantages of sound instruction, thorough mental discipline and correct moral training, are invited to visit the Institution and procure circulars. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

GREENLEAF FEMALE INSTITUTE.
ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
No. 106 Pierrepont-st., corner of Clinton.
ALFRED GREENLEAF, A. M., Principal.
EDWARD E. BRADBURY, A. B., Associate.

This School for young ladies will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13, with an able corps of teachers and every desirable facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

The Principal, as hitherto, will devote his entire time and attention to the actual instruction as well as supervision of his pupils.

Circulars and any further information will be furnished on applying either personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE MISSES PALACHE

Will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School, at their new residence, No. 183 Fitzroy-place, West 28th-st.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARAY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARAY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen Nos 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute.) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.
The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1.—For Circulars, please address the Principal, M. B. CHASE. Refers to Isaac Peck, Flushing; Samuel Willetts, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept. 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils.
S. C. BEECHER.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I. —A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies. No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 16th of September.

A CARD.—N CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No 120 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

BROOKLYN.—MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen at No. 2 Lafayette-av., on Monday, Sept. 6.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College, (No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS F. B. PAIST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 15.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d st., one door from 5th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th st., on Washington square, will open its sixteenth Academic year on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after Sept 2. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, Broadway, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th av., and at the School. The rooms and furniture have been thoroughly renovated, and a stage is employed daily to convey small boys from a distance to and from the School. Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well known PRESENT patrons of it:

The Rev. Geo Potts, D. D.,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Hon Wm. J. Havemeyer,	Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Mr. Fred L. Talcott,
Hon Wm. Tucker,	Mr. Courtland Palmer,
Joel B. Post, Esq.,	Mr. E. B. Haughwout
Joseph Wooster, M. D.,	Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,	&c., &c., &c., &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M.,
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 55 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Madame NAPOLEON, a pupil of the Imperial School of St. Denis, France, formerly teacher of French, Italian, &c., at the institute of Mrs Phelps and Mr. Streeter, Baltimore, has the honor to inform the public and the patrons of her school that her classes will be resumed on Sept. 6. Mme. NAPOLEON is assisted by the most competent teachers of English. The success which she has obtained by her method of imparting foreign languages leads her to hope that she may enjoy a continuance of the public favor. The French language is taught in such a manner as not to interfere in the least with the English branches. It has been proved by experience that her scholars have made as much progress in the English studies as those of any other school; and within one year they could speak the French language fluently. Mme. NAPOLEON has permission to refer to Mme. Canda, directress of one of the first institutions in the United States.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. A family boarding school under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1. This institution is delightfully located in one of the healthiest parts of the State, and surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds. Competent teachers are employed in each department. The school is also supplied with extensive apparatus for lectures in chemistry, &c., and being under the direction of trustees the building is rented so low that the terms can be afforded at very moderate rates. The village is very retired. 44 miles from New-York City, accessible *via* Harlem Railroad. Terms from $180 to $200 per year, according to age, &c. For circulars, apply to Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 60 Wall-st.; ROBT. CARTER & BROS., No. 530 Broadway; Mr. ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway; or address the Principal, ROBERT BOLTON.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

PRIVATE TUITION AND BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—The Rev. and Mrs H. L. MYRICK, of Brooklyn, Conn., receive into their family several children to board and instruct according to the wishes of parents, giving to each personal attention and affectionate care. Their home is in a retired, pleasant and healthy location, accessible from New-York and Boston *via* Norwich and Worcester Railroad, and offers excellent inducements to those who wish to place young persons, of either sex, under responsible superintendence and favorable influences. References: The Rev. A. A. LIVERMORE, No. 111 Broadway; the Rev. R. D. MAYO, Albany; the Rev F. TIFFANY, Springfield Mass.; the Rev. J. KENDALL, D. D., Plymouth; the Rev. H. F. HARRINGTON, the Rev WARREN BURTON, the Rev. C. FRANCIS, D. D., Cambridge; the Rev. E. S. GANNETT, D.D., Boston.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.
REV. DR FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

HOME SCHOOL, NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 1. English, mathematical and classical course, the French and German languages, together with piano and singing, thoroughly taught. Discipline parental, yet firm. For circulars, address Dr. E. A. SIKKER, Principal, or call at Messrs. Thaddeus Davids & Co.'s, No. 127 William-st., New-York, where the Principal may usually be found every Saturday morning from 9 to 11.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, near Westchester, N. Y. Mr. JOHN ROSENBERG, Trinity College, Cambridge, receives into his family a limited number of boys, whom he prepares either for college or the counting-house. Strict attention paid to mind and manners. Circulars and information may be had from E. Haight, Esq., at the Bank of Commonwealth between 1 and 3. References may also be made to Wm. Watson, Esq., Park-place; J. S. Petrie, Esq., ditto; J. Morrison, Esq., Manhattan Bank; the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Westchester, &c.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—APpleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. School Circulars supplied to parents gratuitously. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers and governesses, and teachers with positions. Orders for music teachers will receive especial attention. References, Dr. LOWELL MASON, Prof GEO. F. ROOT, Faculty Amherst College. Teachers of music, French and ornaments wanted.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—Boarding and day school under the direction of Prof. F. B. MAURICE, A. M., No. 95 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish and German languages: Classics, Commerce, Arts, Sciences. Two distinct departments. The classes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For details and references, see circulars, which may be had at the Institute.

THE HAMILTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—88th st., between 2d and 3d avs., the Rev. WILLIAM J. FROST, A. M., Rector. The Fall Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Long experience in the work of Education enables the Rector to guarantee to his patrons a thorough, systematic and complete preparation of their sons for Mercantile pursuits or a College course.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial institution in New-York, and prepares boys for business in a superior practical manner. They become quick in figures, rapid business penmen, and good bookkeepers in a short time. Vacant seats may be secured this day at $15, regular terms $25.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH
AND
ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, Nos. 32 and 30 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on Thursday, Sept. 9.

Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Winter session will open Oct. 1. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and circulars, containing full particulars, to be had at the bookstore of Messrs. B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
REID & HOFFMANN.

TRINITY SCHOOL—NO 481 WEST 14TH-ST., corner of 8th-av.—This school will re-open on the 6th of September, with a full corps of experienced teachers. Circulars, with terms, &c., may be had of C. Shepard & Co., D. Appleton & Co., Roe Lockwood & Son, or at the school building. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Rector, Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford

MRS. STEUART'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, at No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 13. Circulars may be had of G. W. Stow, Esq., No. 37 Warren-st.; and D. Dana, Jr., Esq., No 381 Broadway, New-York City; or at No. 267 Jay-st., after Sept 1.

GERMAN AND FRENCH LESSONS.—A Doctor from Berlin teaches the above languages in such a way that anybody can correctly read, write and converse in those languages in the course of three months. Terms moderate. Apply by letter to J. C. S., Box No 103 *Times* Office.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASALLE'S French Day and Boarding School, No. 181 Macdougal st., corner of Clinton place, near Washington Park. The classes will resume on the 6th of September. One of the principals is at home to receive the parents.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French boarding school, collegiate and commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

PHONOGRAPHIC SHORT-HAND TAUGHT BY MAIL.—Terms reduced to $3 50 for a thorough course of instruction, including instruction book. Address WILLIAM H. LYMAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No 3 West 21st-st., will open after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS L. VOGOLBUSH WILL OPEN A German and English Day and Boarding School on Sept. 1, at No 58 West Warren st., Brooklyn, L. I. For particulars and references see circulars, which may be obtained from Messrs. B. Westermann & Co., No. [illegible] Broadway.

PARENTS, PREPARING THEIR SONS for clerkships, should know that a course of practice in Penmanship, under the subscriber's direction, is indispensable to insure them good situations and [illegible] pay. New classes just commencing, and early application necessary. W. S. MACLAURIN, Clinton Hall, Astor place.

MISS BULKLEY, LATE OF RUTGERS Female Institute, will be prepared to receive pupils at the Don Bernard French and English Institute, No. 1 West 24th st., on and after Sept. 15.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Next session commences Oct. 7. For catalogues, just published, address C. V. SPEAR & J. R. BOYD, Principals.

MISS S. A. SHEPARD'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 111 East 13th-st. on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st.
Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A lady fully competent in French, music and English, as Governess in Louisiana; salary $600 to $1,000 and all expenses. A tutor in Miss., piano and classics; salary $600 and board. A lady proficient in drawing and painting only, for seminary in Alabama; salary $500 and board. A French or German lady, for these languages, in Seminary near Philadelphia, Penn.; salary $350 and board. A lady and gentleman in Philadelphia, Penn., at the same salaries. A lady to teach vocal and piano music, in seminary near New-York; salary moderate, with board and nice home. Also, a superior lady teacher for mathematics in seminary in Missouri. Apply personally to the National Teachers' Institute No. 289 Broadway, or address RICE & ANDREWS. Other teachers wanted.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY, (APPLETON BUILDING.)—Schools and seminaries promptly supplied with superior teachers for any department. Especial attention paid to musical orders. Families supplied with governesses, parents with school circulars, gratuitously, and teachers with positions. Teachers of music, French and ornamentals wanted. Salaries $300 to $700 and board. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACH THE higher English branches, French, Music and Drawing, wishes an engagement as a daily or resident teacher in a school, or would unite with a lady wishing to establish a school. A preference given to this City or its vicinity. Unexceptionable references can be furnished. Address, for one week, EDUCATION, Station E, No. 368 8th-av.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO has had long experience in teaching the various branches of an English education, together with French, Latin, Greek and Mathematics, and who has part of his time engaged on Staten Island, wishes to meet with pupils, either in New-York or a short distance in the country. Address W. H. SIGMA, No. 12 Union st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A FEMALE SEMINARY IN Westchester County, 44 miles from this City by railroad, a young lady to teach principally French and Music (instrumental;) duties will be light, as the boarding department is small. Term begins early in September. Call on, or address, JOHN HOBBS, Esq., care of Clarke, Austin & Co., No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF RUTGER'S COLLEGE, a thorough scholar, is open for an engagement as private tutor or in a select school; South preferred. Can teach French, German and the piano. Best reference given for character, qualifications, &c. Refers to J. B. THOMPSON, No. 411 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY WHO HAS BEEN highly educated in mind and manners, would like to teach for some hours each day in some very genteel family or families. References given if required. For further particulars, address GOVERNESS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

TEACHER OF MUSIC, AND FIRST-class lady teacher of vocal and instrumental music, would like a situation in a seminary in the South or West; the best of references given. Inquire of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, FULLY COMPETENT to teach the French and German languages, and drawing, wishes an engagement in a private family, or school, by middle of October. Address Mr. A. DEBATTIS, No. 140 Fulton-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY desires a situation as visiting governess, or as a teacher of the English branches in some school or seminary. For particulars, address N. MILLARD, No. 80 Nassau-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WITH unexceptionable testimonials desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address VIRGIL, No. 66 Houston-st., New York.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, WHO HAS taught for more than ten years very successfully, awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Address TEACHER, Box No 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER IN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2, Flatlands. Apply to JOHN A. WYCKOFF, or WM. WILLIAMSON, Trustees.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON CELEbrating the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, would most respectfully invite and request all societies and trades of the City to join in the parade, to take place on the 1st day of September next.

The Committee desire all those who intend to take part in the parade to notify the Grand Marshal, Brigadier-General Charles Yates, at No. 133 Nassau-st., or the Secretary, C. T. McClenachan, at No 5 City Hall, on or before the 30th inst., that places may be assigned them in the line.

The Committee beg to notify the public that all applications by delegates are requested to be made hereafter to the Grand Marshal direct.

By order of the Committee,
THOS. McSPEDON.
Chairman.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.—All Societies, Associations, Trades, and others wishing to participate in the celebration in honor of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, to take place on Sept. 1, are requested to send in their applications to C. T. McCLENACHAN, Secretary of the Joint Committee of the Common Council, at No. 5 City Hall, or to the undersigned, at his office, No. 133 Nassau st., on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, Aug. 30, in order that places may be assigned to them in the procession.
CHARLES YATES, Grand Marshal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS.
HARRINGTON'S
PATENT CARPET LINING.
ECONOMY TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

As the time is approaching for laying down carpets, we would respectfully call the attention of the public to J. R. HARRINGTON'S celebrated Carpet Lining.

This article, which has been in use from two to three years, surpasses anything which has been brought before the public for the saving of carpets or oil-cloth and has proved entirely satisfactory to all who have used it.

It is composed of a clean and elastic material; it is a muffler of sound, and is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to churches, hotels, houses, steamboats, and wherever carpet or oil-cloth is used.

It is a preventer of moths and other vermin, and excludes the cold air. It is also a sure protection to carpets and oil-cloth against the unevenness of badly constructed floors, and is therefore, peculiarly adapted to the West and South, where the floors are uneven and open, not only letting the cold air pass through them, but cutting up the carpets. In both, this Lining obviates these difficulties. It can also be used as an interliner for the sides of frame houses. It is warranted to add fifty per cent to the durability of carpets and oil-cloth, and its cheapness puts it within the reach of almost every householder. It can be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the United States. Manufactured by the
NEW-YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY.
No. 448 Water st., New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 43 Liberty-st., (up stairs.)

Having removed the entire stock of Messrs. Jolley & Tiers to No. 43 Liberty-st. I would respectfully call the attention of country buyers and the trade generally to the same, as it contains a large variety of staple and fancy goods, which will be sold for cash, at extremely low rates. EDWARD HEN, Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,
Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by
CHARLES WHITLOCK.
No 144 Grand-st.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.—The New-York *Herald* bound in 27 volumes, from 1822 to 1862. Files of the *Tribune*, *Brother Jonathan*, from 1840 to 1845 *Picayune*, from 1858 to 1852; 11 volumes of the New-York *Mirror*, neatly bound. Also, a very select collection of music neatly bound in 117 volumes, consisting of songs, duetts, glees, overtures, quadrilles, waltzes, marches, &c., &c., the property of a noted musician, deceased. These are well worth the attention of amateur musicians. Will be sold cheap. To be seen at Mr. SCOTT'S, corner of 52d st. and 8th-av. A 6 octave piano-forte by Nunns & Fischer; also, a very handsome bookcase.

NEW HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE—NO. 377 6th av., one door above 23d-st., New-York.—We have just opened the above store, where we intend keeping a general assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs, of the latest style and best quality. Consisting of Ladies' Furs of all kinds, Gents' Hats, Caps, Fur Gloves, Mufflers, &c.; Youths' and Children's Hats and Caps of great variety; Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.; Buffalo and Fancy Robes. Hats, Caps and Furs made to order at short notice. N. B.—Ladies' Furs cleaned and altered to the latest style. R. D. CHESEBROUGH & CO.
R. D. CHESEBROUGH,
JAMES VAN VRANKEN. }

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New York, Newfoundland and London telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

WANTED—THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF the New York *Times*, to complete a file: Nos. 1, 1[illegible] 1543, 1544, 1792, 1934 and 2010. A liberal price will be paid. Address A. W., Box No. 105, *Times* Office.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

WANTED—SEVERAL RUN OF BURR MILLstones and Reels for bolting. Address, stating particulars, A. B. RAYMOND, West Farms, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Aug 2[illegible].

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DE BEVOISE & RAWSON is this day dissolved. M. C. DE BEVOISE.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD FURNITURE—Made by Roch & Gold-[illegible]—Magnificent Rosewood Piano-Forte, Marble and [illegible] Statuary Paintings, Rich Carpets, Ormolu Chandeliers, Rosewood Parlor Suites, Library, &c.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, embracing the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in the five story dwelling house No 152 West 21st st., between 7th and 8th avs.; all of which will be peremptorily sold for cash to the highest bidder, to be removed immediately after the sale; consisting of four elegant rosewood parlor suites in rich crimson and maroon, brocade and silk velvet; an elegant carved 7 octave piano-forte, with unexpired warrantee; rich tapestry and other carpets throughout the house, rosewood centre, pier and sofa tables; four large mantel and pier mirrors, lace curtains and shades, Turkish lounges, with chairs to match in medalion; French secretary, music cabinet, escritoirs, marble and Parian statuary, including "Venus at the Bath," "The Seasons," "Painting and Music," "Flora," &c.; also, a costly and beautiful collection of paintings, English chandeliers, marble-top etageres, rosewood bedsteads, 26 large fine hair mattresses, beds and bedding, elegant rosewood amour a'glace mirror doors, with superb rosewood chamber furniture of every description, French china toilet sets, oval mirrors, French and Italian cottage chairs; also, a large quantity of superb mahogany and oak furniture.

DINING ROOM—Superior extension table, marble buffet, with oak dining room furniture of all kinds, two superior sofa bedsteads, silver ware, French china, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, clocks, &c., with a large quantity not here enumerated. Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues at house.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—T. GOULDSMITH, auctioneer, will sell, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] West 24th-st., near 8th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, most of which was made to order, and has been in use but a short time, consisting, in part, of solid rosewood parlor suites richly carved and covered in rich satin brocade and velvet; rosewood etageres, mirror doors and back; rosewood corner etageres, mirror sides; round buffet, statuary, marble top mirror back and doors; rosewood centre, side, and pier-table, marble tops; solid oak extension table, with case; English tapestry and Brussels carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, silver plated ware; French, China, and Bohemian ware; rosewood and mahogany bed room furniture: hair mattresses, bolster, and pillows; hair-seat chairs, rockers, sofas, and sofa beds—together with a great variety of household goods. Catalogues on morning of sale. Carters will be in attendance to cart, pack, and ship the goods.

GEORGE NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GEORGE NICHOLS WILL sell, at his warerooms, No. 4 Cortlandt-st., THIS DAY, Aug. 28, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of a private residence, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor and chamber suits, wardrobes, bookcases, etageres, bureaus, centre and side tables, carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, mattress, sofas, tête-à-têtes, &c., in fact almost every article usually found in a first-class residence. Also a fine assortment of new and elegant cabinet and office furniture of all descriptions, which will be sold to the highest bidders without reserve. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at No. [illegible] 8th-av., for cash, by order of assignees, the entire stock of hardware, cutlery, &c., contained in the store; also, a lot of iron and steel; also, one large platform scale for weighing iron, one smaller one; also, the shelving, counters, desk, glass, &c.; also, one business wagon. Catalogues now ready.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 70 Nassau-st., a large variety of first-class manufactured furniture, viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, bookcases, extension dining tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, &c., together with a large assortment of second-hand furniture of a family declining housekeeping. The attention of dealers and housekeepers is called to the above sale.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY J. BOGART, THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., assignee's sale of 22 gilt frame French plate mirrors.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A SMALL STEAM FERRY BOAT, not over 18 inches draft, can find employment on the Connecticut River from September until the river is closed by ice, and again on the opening of navigation in the Spring. Address letters to JOHN P. MOORE & SON, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, giving full description of boat, age, draft, power of engine and terms for use or sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—A DRY GOODS STORE for sale or exchange for real estate, situated 36 miles from New-York by New Haven Railroad; said store is in good order, with good stock of goods, &c. Terms easy and possession given immediately. Present owner engaged in other business in New-York is reason for selling. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, No. 293 4th-av., near 23d-st., New-York.

MILL AND WATER-POWER AT PATERSON, N. J., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Known as the Passaic Mill; consisting of a large, substantial three-story stone mill and out buildings, with two square feet of water, under a head and face of 20 feet. Apply to I. G. COLT, New York Hotel, New York, from 12 to 1 o'clock; or to JAMES SPEER, Paterson, N. J.

$3,000.—A HARD-WORKING MAN, (born in Ireland) wants to put it in a manufacturing business, so as to take an active part in the same. State nature of business. Address C. M., Box 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH FROM $6,000 TO $10,000, in a manufacturing business, now in operation, which will if properly conducted, yield a large per centage on capital invested. Address S. H. S., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—FOR sale, the stock of goods, and lease for five years from May last, of the store and dwelling No 386 Bowery—the proprietor declining business in consequence of ill health. Will offer great inducements to a cash purchaser.

$5,000 OR MORE—IS WANTED TO INVEST in a new and unusually valuable invention, (now in operation,) at very large profits. Any communication addressed INVENTOR, No. 25 Green-st., will be treated as strictly confidential.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

$500 TO $2,000—TO INVEST IN SOME REspectable and lucrative business. Address, for two days, C. S. J., Clark's Hotel, corner of Jay and Washington sts.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERchant, in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Pianos to rent upon the most favorable terms.

FIFTY PIANO-FORTES, MELODEONS and Harmoniums, new and second hand, for sale or for rent, at very low prices; a rosewood melodeon for only $30; piano stools, with plush top and iron screw, new style, only $2 50 each; every sheet music and music book publication issued in the United States, constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. New music issued daily. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—OF SUPERIOR make at great bargains; second hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $25, $50, $110, $125 and $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and portion of rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned and repaired.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A FAMILY, HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their Piano-forte, (a $400 instrument,) will sell it for $[illegible], cash, with handsome stool to correspond; nearly new, manufactured by well-known City maker, with unexpired warrantee; full 7 octave, rosewood, round corners, scolloped keys, richly-ornamented case. Apply at the residence, No. 7 2d-st., near Bowery.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. [illegible] Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano forte Manufacturers, Wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

FURNITURE

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, painted in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A four-story house, for the sum of $3,000: nothing very elegant, but complete and useful. Also, the house to rent; is conveniently and fashionably located, between Union and Madison squares. Address E. T. H. Madison-square, post office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—So is one of Bradley's beautifully mounted pier or oval mirrors. Will make a lady look ten years younger than she really is. Can be had only of our familiar friend BRADLEY, 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SECRETARY bedstead. Also for sale or rent, a superior 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, nearly new. Address PILGRIM, Times Office.

BOYS' BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES—COTtage bedsteads, &c., mattresses, feathers, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker st., in the basement.

COAL.

SYDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or enquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

$1,300 FOR NINE MONTHS' OCCUPATION of one of the most beautiful residences facing the Harlem and Hudson Rivers and but one hour's ride from the City. House partly furnished, and with every convenience for housekeeping. The use of horses carriage, errand wagon given; also, cows and poultry. The place is well stocked with hay and vegetables for Winter use. None but responsible parties need apply. For location, apply at 111 East 21st, near 3d av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT basement house No. 85 7th av., cor 13th-st; rent moderate; location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Also, for sale, the furniture, which is in good order and nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 59 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A BACK ROOM, ON SECOND FLOOR, well furnished, with pantries fireplace, &c., to one gentleman, for $3, or to two for $3 50 per week; also, a room on third floor for $2 per week. Apply at No. 167 Greene st., between Houston and Bleecker.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE HOUSE, IN a first-class neighborhood in the upper part of the City, West side. Will be let to a small family without children. Rent taken in board—for gentleman and wife. Address B. A. D., Box No. 3,763 Post-Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—A SMALL AND VERY DESIRABLE house, containing the modern improvements; pleasantly located in 12th st., near Broadway; part of the furniture for sale. Inquire at the office of the Union Steam Works, 2d av., corner 22d st.

TO LET—OPPOSITE LONDON-TERRACE, IN 23D-st. and in 22d st., 3 first class houses, with all the modern improvements, at a very low rent. Apply to R. A. GREGORY, No 383 6th-av., or at No. 230 8th-av., corner of 22d st., to C BLOODGOOD.

TO RENT IN WILLIAMSBURG—A PARTLY furnished, first-class brick house, in the pleasantest part of the city near South 10th st. ferry, stage and railroad routes. The house is new, 25x50 feet, including extension, built with modern improvements, with fine yard, arbors and shrubbery. Rent moderate. Possession Oct. 1. Apply to S LYON, No. 82 Warren st., or No. 26 South 10th-st., Williamsburg.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN WEST 22d-st., with all the modern improvements, or, if preferred, a small family willing to pay liberally for an agreeable home might have the best rooms, with board. Apply at No. 75 Liberty st., next to corner of Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN Yonkers, very desirably situated on Broadway; the house is pleasant, convenient and handsomely furnished. Address YOUNG, Box 118, Times Office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN Westchester County preferred, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., or address him at Box No. 165 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.
One lot on 5th-av., 59 ft. 5 in. south of 50th-st.
One lot south side 50th st., 100 feet east of 5th av.
One lot south side 23d-st., 350 feet west of 7th-av.
Also other houses and lots well located. Apply at the office PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, No. 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE DESIRABLY located house No. 10 University-place, on the northwest corner of 8th-st., just painted throughout and put in complete order for the owner's occupancy. If not sold will be rented to a private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., New-York Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS, FOUR STORY, brown stone house, No. 11 32d st., between Madison and Fifth avs.; house 24 6x60 deep, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements, with rosewood and black walnut doors on the parlor floor. Inquire on the premises for particulars. Call and see.

FOR SALE.—$9,500 FOR THE HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house No. 118 West 39th st., near 7th av., 20:6 front, 3 stories, basement and undercellar, and all the modern improvements. Inquire of ANSON BEEBE, No. 302 38th-st., or of R. UNDERWOOD, No. 224 West 27th-st. Part of purchase can remain.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO TWO-story and basement cottages, with brick fronts, Nos. 9 and 13 East Baltic, near Court st. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to purchase a medium-sized house, having the modern improvements, and situated in a desirable location up town, between 3d and 6th avs., and below 36th-st. If furnished, a portion of the furniture would be taken, at a fair rate. Address stating particularly the location, price, &c., C. L. RICHARDS, Box No. 2,180, Post-Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A THREE STORY HOUSE in a good location, with modern improvements; rent, $750 to $800 per year, with immediate possession. Address, with location and price, A., Box No. 2 759, Post-Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, A MODerate-sized house, between 10th and 40th sts. and 4th and 7th avs. Would also take a part of the furniture if good. Address W. H. S., Box No. 171 Times Office, stating location and price.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, DUCHESS COUNTY, the Homestead of the late Gen. John B. Van Wyck, with 80 acres choicest land, 8 miles from the river, 2½ from the village. The buildings consist of an old-fashioned stone mansion, 45 by 37 feet, with frame wing 30 by 25 feet, surrounded by fine old locusts; barns, wagon-house, ice house, &c., all in good repair; fences and land in excellent condition; abundance and variety of fruit trees and garden fruits. The farm is bounded on one side by a large brook abounding in fish, and is unsurpassed for quiet beauty and healthfulness. Has been in the family over 150 years. Reference to HARRIS WILSON, Attorney and Counselor, No. 31 Nassau st., Bank of Commerce Building, or to ALFRED VAN WYCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—(WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNIture) a beautiful country residence, with one and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees, garden in a high state of cultivation, situated in the remarkably healthy village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, about half a mile from the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and one and a half hours from the City. The house is large and commodious, with barn, &c., suitable for a private family, boarding-house, or school. Will be sold cheap, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale his late residence at White Plains, Westchester County, New-York. House of brick, three stories, with wings two stories, and basement; two parlors, dining-room, library, eight large and three small bedrooms; built in the best manner and in good order; barn and out-buildings; five or more acres of land. This property is within sight, and a few minutes' walk, of the dépôt at White Plains, and for beauty and convenience of location is unsurpassed by any inland place in the county.
R. W. HARRIS, Astoria, L. I.

COTTAGE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—In the village of Hastings, 21 miles from the City, on the Hudson River Railroad, and convenient to the dépôt, with garden of vegetables, abundance of grapes, fruits, &c., and pleasant front yard; extra window-sash for Winter use; all in excellent order, the late residence of Mr. J. Wesley Dutcher, deceased. Furniture sold low. Rent only $360. Inquire of Mr. PERRY, on the premises, or of F. SHEPARD, No. 1 Wall-st., second story.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT LOcations for a country residence near New York, containing 13 48-100 acres, ¼ of a mile from Rye Dépôt, on the New York and New-Haven Railroad, and in the immediate neighborhood of elegant country seats, schools and churches. It is shaded by fruit and forest trees, some fifty of the former being grafted and in bearing condition. On the premises are several never-failing springs and a quarry of granite. For maps, terms &c., apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FARMS FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE FARM OF the late WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., near Bedford Station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres, well divided for farming purposes. Nearly 40 tons of hay have been cut from the farm the present year. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook. On the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c. Also, three apple orchards. To any one desirous of engaging in farming pursuits the above presents rare inducements. Inquire of THOMAS WILLIAMSON, No. 27 Chambers-st., New-York; FERRIS LYON, near the premises, or of the undersigned at Bedford.
A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron, 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.
JASPER CORNING & SON,
No. 68 Wall st.,
Are prepared to make collections on all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas, at the usual rates, with prompt returns.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.
	ALSO, ON	
Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.
H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants and proprietors of the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
Nos 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York.
Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

W. P. TALBOYS HAS REMOVED
TO NO. 32 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Exchange-place, for the transaction of a strictly commission business in the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Brokers' Board, and the negotiation of business paper and loans.

CHAS. A. FISHER,
Late of the firm of FISHER, DENNY & CO.,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans negotiated.

STOCK IN BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, hereby give notice that books of subscription for three hundred thousand dollars of increased capital stock of said Bank will be opened at the Bank of Commerce, in New York, on MONDAY, Aug 2, and kept open for a period of fifteen days, unless the whole amount shall have been sooner subscribed.

Ten per cent will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; thirty per cent. on the 1st of September; thirty per cent. on the 1st of October, and thirty per cent. on the 1st of November, or payment may be made in full. Dividends on stock subscribed for, will be payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York.
JOHN A. STEVENS, HENRY F. VAIL, E. D. MORGAN, } Commissioners.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June 21, 1858.—$200,000 of 6 per cent STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 293 of the Laws of 1838, payable as follows:
$100,000 on the 1st day of July next;
$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and $50,000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity, on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

BANK STOCK.—THE CONTROLLING STOCK, or the whole stock, of a bank located at one of the most favorable points in the State of Ohio for a safe and profitable business, can be purchased on favorable terms. The bank is chartered under the General Banking Law of 1845, and has been in operation since 1846. To capitalists desiring to invest in legitimate banking this is a most desirable chance. Full particulars relating to the location and condition of the bank, the character of the business, &c., can be obtained on application at No. 82 Broadway, first floor.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

DETROIT CITY BONDS—THE COUPONS due 1st of September will be paid after that date on presentation at Metropolitan Bank.
GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. on and after the 20th day of August. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid at the Union Bank, in Albany and Troy at the New-York State Bank, in Utica at the Oneida Bank, in Syracuse at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's Office only.
OSWEGO, Aug. 14, 1858. L. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.—The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent on the capital stock, payable the 2d day of August. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst until that day.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787
CAPITAL.......$280,000
WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $300,000,
With a large surplus.
Office
NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET, New-York.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE PATENT CARBON PAINT FROM COAL.—This valuable paint is unequaled in beauty, economy and durability, for ships, iron work, machinery, japanning of leather and metals, roofing, and general house-painting. Compared with lampblack it dries quicker, endures far greater heat, and as a preservative against corrosion is unequaled by any paint in the world. It is a pure and beautiful black, a remarkably quick dryer, mixes readily in all colors, and consumes but one-fifth the oil that lampblack requires.
MAURICE WURTS & CO., Carbondale, Penn.
G. WURTS, Jr., Agent, No. 184 Water st., New-York.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT.—HALL & CORNELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane, have constantly for sale genuine zinc, ground pure, from the Vieille Montagne Company's works, dead white and with gloss, which acquires the hardness and smoothness of coach paneling. Colors with zinc basis retain their purity and freshness of tone superior to lead. Put up in packages from 25 to 500 pounds. Parties ordering this zinc may rely that it will be furnished genuine.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

DRUGS, &C., FROM IMPORTERS, DEALERS, MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS.—Consignments received, and disposed of to the best advantage. Orders executed at the lowest market rates. Drugs taken on storage. WM. H. KINSLEY, Commission Wholesale Druggist, No. 11 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 28.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves New York Wed'day, Aug. 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Aug. 18.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 25.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York Wed'day, Sept. 15.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises four powerful steamships, the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, and INDIAN EMPIRE. The next steamer will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class...$90 | Second class...$60 | Third-class...$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight passage and further particulars, apply to
WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAIL:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept. 11	WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
ARIEL.....Sept. 4	Oct. 2.	Oct. 6.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Oct. 2	Oct 30	Nov. 3.

These steamships have water tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ——, ——, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, Sept 1, without fail. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 9½ to 10½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The AFRICA will sail Sept. 15.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport.
N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER.
The A 1 splendid clipper
VICKERY
is now loading for San Francisco and Port Townsend, Fraser's River, and will positively sail Sept. 1, having elegant and spacious accommodations for passengers, will take a few by applying immediately.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

To San Francisco, in 1st saloon cabin	$125
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 1st saloon cabin	150
To San Francisco, in 2d cabin	100
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 2d cabin	125
To San Francisco, in steerage	75

For freight and passage, inquire of
L. H. SIMPSON,
No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No 6, North River.

FOR AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA—"KANGAROO LINE."—SECOND CABIN PASSAGE ONLY $75.—The splendid medium clipper bark
PATREA, 1,000 tons burden,
will sail for Melbourne direct, in September. Has elegant and unsurpassed accommodations. Apply on board, Pier No. 13, East River, near foot Wall-st., or to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 4 o'clock P.M., from Pier No. 4, N.R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS
Steamships
COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY.
NASHVILLE, Capt. MURRAY.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. ADAMS.
MARION, Capt. FOSTER.
The Agents of this Line request Shippers to take notice, that one of the above steamers will positively be dispatched for Charleston from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris st., EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock; and, as soon as circumstances will admit, the Semi-monthly trips will be resumed.
Freight, Six Cents per foot.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway,
Corner Morris-st.
Through tickets may be had to the following places by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $20. Deck, $6. The magnificent and fast going steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will succeed on SATURDAY, Sept. 4. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. The Adams' Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.
Through tickets to the following places may also be had by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 28th inst, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON.—THE NEW AND FIRST-class screw steamship ATLANTA, Capt. L. H. Layfield, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 6 P. M. Freight 6 cents per foot. Cabin Passage, with superior accommodations, $15. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

EXCURSIONS.

THE SPLENDID LICENSED STEAMBOAT EMILY will leave New-York on SUNDAY, the 29th, and Monday, the 30th of August, for Rockaway, L. I., as follows:
Foot of Broome-st., East River, 6½ o'clock A. M.
Foot of Catharine st., East River, 6¾ o'clock A. M.
Foot of Robinson-st., North River, 7¼ o'clock A. M.
And return from Rockaway Bay at 4 o'clock P. M. on SUNDAY and MONDAY for New-York.
The Committee has made arrangements to have a splendid cotillion band on board.
Fare 50 cents each way.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

STEAMBOATS.

AUGUST. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.
From New-York
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.
Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.
The new and splendid steamer
HIGHLAND LIGHT,
Captain H. B. PARKER,
In connection with the
LAURA,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson st. Pier, North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Aug. 28, for P. B. and R. B 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, for P. B. and R B. 7½ A. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, for O. P., P. B. and R. B. 7 A. M.

LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Saturday, Aug. 28, from R. B. and P. B., 8½ A. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, from R. B. and P. B. (and O. P. 3 P. M.) 4 P. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, from R. B. and P. B. (and O. P. 6 A. M.) 7 A. M.

The LONG BRANCH leaving Ocean Port and Pleasure-Bay, and LAURA leaving Red Bank, meeting outside the bar.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FARE 25 CENTS.
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT. HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.
The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N.R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, FOOT ROBINSON ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Friday, Aug. 27, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Aug. 27, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 4 P. M.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 8½ A. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Aug. 29, 6 P. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Aug. 30, 11 A. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Pleasure Bay, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 5 P. M. Laura will connect this trip for Red Bank.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 9 A. M. Sunday, Aug. 29, 3 P. M. To connect with Highland Light outside the Bar.
Monday, Aug. 30, 5½ P. M. Laura connecting for Red Bk.	Monday, Aug. 30, 9½ A. M.

LAURA will connect with this boat for Red Bank every afternoon, if possible.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings. The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE will leave as follows, from pier foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 9 A. M.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 4 P. M. to connect with H. Light, outside the Bar. Monday, Aug. 30, 10½ A. M.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.—THE steamboat UNION will leave from foot of Murray-st. on SUNDAY, Aug. 29, at 8½ o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Newark from Commercial Dock, foot of Market st., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Fare 13 cents.

CHANGE OF HOUR FROM NEW-YORK TO BRIDGEPORT.—On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 2, the steamer ANSONIA will leave New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., } NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858. }

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM June 21, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 6:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 8:00 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:45, and 8:15 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FOR BUDD'S Lake, Schooley's Mountain and Lake Hopatcong, over a smooth, pleasant road, and but three miles of staging to either point. Comfortable stages will be in attendance on arrival of the 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains from New-York.
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5.10 and 3:30 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:
For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.
For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.
Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 9 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.
For other trains, see Express, Evening Post, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.
This celebrated remedy for weak and inflamed Eyes was constantly used, with signal success, by a distinguished Oculist during a long professional career; and may be confidently relied upon as the very best salve that can be used. In cases where the Eyelids are inflamed it acts almost like magic in relieving all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., New-York.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "DR. WATSON'S WORK has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price, $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., No. 8 State st., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. [illegible] Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug store No. 273 Broadway corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. 10 Astor House, and at No. 167 Broadway, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed to all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies private circulars sent per letter free except postage. Office No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK.—JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, plaintiff, against HENRY B. ROCKWELL and WILLIAM W. WINTON, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 67 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety two cents, with interest from the 4th day of June, 1858; costs of protest, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York June 12, 1858.
JOHN B. STEVENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au7-law6wS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYDIA BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, being at the office of Q. McAdam, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1858.
LEVI H. STRATTON, Administrator, with the will annexed of LYDIA BALL, deceased. je26-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HARLEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers the administrators, at the office of A. W. KING, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next. Dated April 16, 1858.
SARAH E. HARLEY, ADELMOUR W. KING, } Administrators.
ap17-law6mS*

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. Peter W Bain, of the city of Albany, insolvent; notice first published July 23 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon Ira Harris, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 4th day of October 1858, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at his office in the city of Albany.
jy24-law10wS WEED & KINGSLEY, Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES JOHNSTONE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 183 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New-York, Aug. 28, 1858.
au28-law6mS ROBERT R. BREESE, HENRY P. WEST, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH RILEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alban P. Man, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before March 1, 1859.—Dated New York, Aug. 27, 1858.
BERNARD RILEY, HUGH DONOHUE, } Administrators.
au28-law6mS*

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos) at 9½, 12¼, and 3¼ o'clock; Spring-st at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion, 25 cents.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Chamber of Commerce—Testimonial to the Men who Laid the Cable.

The Committee of merchants and citizens appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to carry into effect the resolutions for bestowing testimonials upon the officers of the *Niagara*, met at 12 o'clock yesterday. There was a respectable attendance, Mr. Perit presiding.

Marshall Lefferts, Esq., presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce and citizens of New-York desire to express their satisfaction at the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable; and

Whereas, The event has been hailed on both sides of the Atlantic as the result of united efforts of England and America;

Whereas, The commercial results to flow from this new and extraordinary means of communication between the two countries will carry in their train happiness and prosperity, and redound largely to the interest of the City we represent.

Resolved, That this Committee, in view of the contemplated mark of respect, by the City of New-York to Capt. Hudson and officers of the *Niagara*, Cyrus W. Field, W E Everett, W. H. Woodhouse and Lieut. O. A. Berryman, extend the same to the officers of the *Agamemnon*, *Gorgon* and *Valorous*, that the recognition of the services of these men may render the action of the Committee international in its character.

To test the sense of the Committee, a motion was made to strike out the last clause of the resolutions restricting the testimonials to the American officers only.

Mr. Wm. K. Strong presented, in a few forcible and eloquent remarks, the paramount claims of Mr. Field to the honor of carrying the enterprise to a successful termination.

Marshall Lefferts, Esq., also eulogized Mr. Field, Captain Hudson, and the Engineers of the *Niagara*, but was strongly in favor of recognizing the efficient coöperation of the English officers, and making the testimonials international in their character.

Mr. J. De P. Ogden inquired if the officers of the *Niagara* were not considerably out of pocket in consequence of the peculiar duties assigned them, and if so, suggested that they should be reimbursed.

Captain Marshall replied that Captain Hudson and other officers had expended considerable sums in excess of their pay in civilities which their position required them to extend to visitors while abroad, and he was in favor of making it up to them. He was also inclined "to go the whole figure," and make the testimonials embrace the English as well as the American officers.

Wilson G. Hunt inquired if it was not proper also to remember the crew of the *Niagara*. Jack had performed an important part in laying the cable, and should not be forgotten. He thought they should at least each have a medal.

Mr. Stephens and several other gentlemen took part in the discussions, but no one was found to advocate the exclusive course. The preamble and resolution were finally adopted unanimously.

A Sub Committee of nine was then appointed to call upon the citizens for contributions, consisting of the following gentlemen:

Wm. K. Strong, Samuel D. Babcock, Charles H. Marshall, Oliver Slate, Marshall Lefferts, Wilson G. Hunt, Augustus C. Richards, James E Southworth and A. A. Low. The Committee then adjourned.

These gentlemen composing the Sub Committee held a short session, during which each made a liberal subscription, and adopted plans for circulating the subscription books.

Gold Medal to Cyrus W. Field.

A number of merchants and others, personal friends of Mr. Field, have caused a gold medal to be struck in his honor. Its weight is four ounces, and the intrinsic value of the gold is about $85. On the obverse of the medal is an excellent portrait of Mr. Field, in relief, with the name "Cyrus W. Field." On the reverse, is the following inscription:

"Presented to Cyrus W. Field,
By a few of his Friends in New-York,
for his perseverance in superintending the laying
of the
Atlantic Telegraph Cable.
Aug. 5, 1858."

The following legend encircles the inscription:

"*Nil desperandum, perseverantia vincit.*"

The die was struck by Mr. George H. Lovett. It is the intention of the donors to present this medal to Mr. Field at the Crystal Palace, on the day of the City celebration. Mayor Tiemann has consented to make the presentation.

Tribute to Captain Daymon of the Gorgon.

The St. Johns papers publish the following interesting correspondence:

St. Johns, N. F., Friday, Aug. 13, 1858.

To Captain Dayman, H. M. S. S. Gorgon:

Sir: The Chamber of Commerce of St. Johns cannot allow you to depart from this port without tendering their congratulations to you and to your officers on the successful termination of the great enterprise of laying the Transatlantic Cable, in which you have assisted.

As Commander of the *Cyclops*, you greatly facilitated the undertaking by the accurate and scientific sounding of the Atlantic, and as Captain of the *Gorgon*, both Captain Hudson, of the *Niagara*, and Cyrus W. Field, Esq, have borne ample testimony to the great value of your services in leading the *Niagara*, by your very correct great circle steering, from mid-ocean to Trinity Bay.

It has been gratifying to the Chamber of Commerce to hear the high terms of eulogy in which the services of the *Gorgon* have been spoken of by so good a judge of naval skill as the distinguished commander of the United States frigate *Niagara*, Capt. Hudson; and it will afford them still greater gratification if they should hereafter learn that the Lords of the Admiralty had marked their sense of the value of your service and of that of your officers by well-merited promotion. WALTER GRIEVE, President.

REPLY.

To Walter Grieve, Esq., and the Members of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Johns, Newfoundland:

Gentlemen: I feel highly honored and gratified by your cordial congratulations on the successful termination of the great enterprise of laying down the Transatlantic Cable, in which we have lately assisted; and in the name of the officers of this ship and myself I beg that you will accept our best thanks.

You are pleased to allude to the services of the *Cyclops* and of this ship, and to the latter as eulogized by so good a naval authority as Captain Hudson, of the United States ship *Niagara*; and I beg to assure you that, if any one part of our service is more pleasing to us than another, it is that we have pulled together with our brother officers of the United States Navy, and have won the approbation of Capt. Hudson, in assisting him to perform his difficult and anxious duty.

I thank you, in conclusion, for your kind wishes for the future. If we reap no other reward, we have that of having been selected to assist in binding together the new and old worlds, as I sincerely hope and trust, for the benefit and welfare of both, in affording more extended facilities to all the transactions of commerce and, at the same time, promoting relations of friendliness and good will.

JOSEPH DAYMAN,
Commander H M. steam-sloop *Gorgon*.

St. Johns, Friday, Aug. 13, 1858.

European News by Telegraph and by Steamer

The Boston *Transcript* says:

"This morning while we were busily engaged in clearing our desk, preparatory to the reception of the foreign mails by the steamer *Canada*, which was sailing up the harbor, we received a telegraphic dispatch from Trinity Bay, *with eleven days later news* from England than is brought by the Cunard steamer which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, Aug. 14. This intelligence reveals the practical benefits that will result from the Atlantic Telegraph, and affords new evidence of the value of the enterprise, and the folly of those who, parrot-like, have repeated the word "humbug" at each successive triumph of the Ocean Telegraph. The word will now apply to them, as they have justly deserved the title.

Since the year 1841, when the Cunard steamers made 21 trips, it has rarely happened that we have received more than seven days later intelligence from England—the exceptions being in cases where a steamer has been disabled and put back. Many instances have occurred in which a steamer has brought to America the news of her own arrival at Liverpool. The average length of the 110 voyages made by the Cunard boats during the first five years and a half after the establishment of the line to Boston was fourteen days and eight hours. The first boat of the line was eighteen days; the second fourteen days and eight hours; the third twelve days and a half. These were great achievements in the Summer of 1840. The steamer *Cambria* made the longest as well as the shortest passage in 1845. The latter was made in July, and occupied eleven days and four hours; the former was made in January, in nineteen days and a half.

Why not Build Telegraph Vessels?

From the New-York Musical World, 28th.

In this age of peaceful triumphs, where mind rather than gunpowder is the power most relied on to accomplish great mechanical results, it will seem a little singular to the next generation that two huge ships of war, with several lesser war vessels acting as tenders, should have been selected to have performed this very innocent and non-belligerent feat. The whole management seems to have been conducted without much reference to more than a temporary result, and, were the Cable to fail, would the Governments of Great Britain and the United States still be willing to lend their costly ships of war for the purpose of re-laying it?

Had the Company, under the direction of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, seen fit to have constructed one or more strong, capacious Telegraph vessels, specially designed for laying ocean cable, and controlled by simple steam power, their enterprise would seem to have a better bottom, a more substantial basis.

The Foreign Residents and the Atlantic Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 26, 1858.

To Edward Mortimer Archibald, Esq., H. B. M. Consul for the State of New York:

Sir: We, the undersigned, respectfully request you to call a meeting of the English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, and British Colonial residents in this City for the purpose of giving public expression to their sentiments on the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph, and of determining on an appropriate mode of celebrating the same:

J. C. Beales, M. D., President of St. George's Society.
Adam Norrie, President of St. Andrew's Society.
Saml. Sloane, President Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
Wm. Miles, President St. David's Society.

Richard Bell,
Joseph Fowler,
David L Roberts,
Richard O'Gorman,
John McClure,
George Adlard,
Philip Pritchard,
J. S. Bartlett,
Robert Dinwiddie,
Edward F. Ward,
John Roberton,
Griffith W. Griffith,
William Paton,
Richard Irving,
James H Prout,
Robert Gordon,
Edward Walker,
Henry Eyre,
Septimus Crooker,
A. Jones,
Wm. Young,
Henry N. Morgan,
Jno. T. Johnston,
W. M. Neile,
Richmond Jaffray,
Robert Craig,
George Cruikshank,
James Jones,
E. F. Sanderson,
E. S. Jaffray,
Augustus Wiggin,
R. C. Fergusson,
Benjamin F. Dawson,
E B. Strange,
Ramsay Crooks,
Robt. Bage,
Daniel L. Jones,
Walter Magee,
H. E. Pellew,
W. R. Ronalds,
Wm. Watson,
John P. Jones,
Adam Stodard,
N. J. McAuliff,
R. W. Cameron,
James T. White,
James Stuart,
R. Bainbridge,
Arthur Kendall,
James E Cochran,
Jno. G. Dale,
E W. Sargent,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

In compliance with the foregoing requisition, I hereby call and request the English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, and British Colonial residents in this City, to assemble at Niblo's Saloon, on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purposes above mentioned.

E. M. ARCHIBALD, H. B. M. Consul.

Colonel Vosburgh has ordered the rank and file of the 71st Regiment to assemble at the Armory at 10½ A. M. precisely, on Wednesday next.

The Corn Exchange will not open on Wednesday.

Mr. Field to Senator Douglas.

The Chicago *Times* publishes the following dispatch of Mr. Field to the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, who lent his aid in the Senate to the success of the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise:

New-York, Thursday, Aug. 19.

Hon. S. A. Douglas: Having just returned to the United States, I desire, in behalf of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to render you my heartfelt thanks for your aid and assistance in the great work, happily accomplished, of uniting the continents of Europe and America.

THE MORMONS.

The Federal Authority in the Territory—Brigham Young—Judge Eckels and Polygamy—Governor Cumming, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1858.

I arrived here last evening from Great Salt Lake having made the trip thence to Placerville, in Chorpenning's overland mail line, in a little over fourteen days. The contractor has not yet had time to get that road stocked, but his agents are busily engaged in that duty, and, by the time this reaches you, I have little doubt that he will be prepared to carry the mail through in ten or twelve days. On the trip hither some of our Mormon mail boys stated to us that Brigham Young had probably left Salt Lake City for parts unknown. Indeed, they seemed quite confident that he left on the 19th ult., the date of our departure. That they are entirely honest and truthful in their intentions I have no doubt, but I am not at all certain that their means of information are good. Your Salt Lake correspondent will doubtless have informed you of the facts, however, if Brigham has really abandoned his possessions and his people. Such a move upon his part would not be surprising, for he has been in constant fear for weeks past, of vulgar arrest and trial upon criminal charges not covered by the President's Proclamation of pardon. The same parties inform me that the Mormon Bishops have been ordered by the First Presidency to avoid all exercise of other than strictly Ecclesiastical functions. The object of this order doubtless is to prevent as far as possible any collision with the Federal officials.

There is a good deal of fear among the Mormons that they are to have trouble with Judge Eckles and his Court, whenever it meets, upon the subject of Polygamy; and there is little doubt that the Judge will put them to the rack on that question unless the President shall have tied his hands. A careful investigation shows that there is no necessity for relying on the old Mexican law in order to punish Polygamy. The Territorial Legislature has never passed a law legalizing Polygamy, but has a very stringent law against adultery, which is punished severely. As the law fails to define what adultery is, the common law definition must prevail; and as *that* recognizes only one wife for each man—the one to whom he is first married—there would seem to be no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that all intercourse with others than her is clearly adulterous. It certainly would be well to have the question tested by the Courts.

In a recent letter I referred to the fact that Judge Eckles was about to issue warrants for the arrest of certain parties upon the charge of kidnapping the adopted son of a Mr. Wadsworth. Since then one of the brethren, named Spencer, volunteered his aid to have the matter settled and the child recovered without the scandal of legal proceedings. Wadsworth assented to the proposition; but now Spencer, who had led him to believe that there would be no difficulty in the case, declares that he has little hope of success. It is more than probable that the child, by this time, has been carried quite out of reach.

Governor Cumming was expecting to leave Salt Lake soon on a visit to the States. During his absence Secretary Hartnett, of course, will be Governor *pro tem.*, a position for which he possesses not a single qualification. Indeed, in both Governor and Secretary the Administration has been peculiarly unfortunate, as time will eventually show. Surely Mr. Buchanan might find men to fill Federal offices who would be a credit rather than a disgrace to the country—men of whom it could not be said, as it is of the Governor, that he is "a whisky barrel in the morning, and a barrel of whisky at night."

The commission of Dr. Garland Hurt, as Indian Agent in Utah, expires within a few weeks, much to the regret of the Gentiles here, who are unanimous in their respect for the man, and in the hope that the President will reappoint him until opportunity offers to make him Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah—a post for which he is eminently qualified by high character and long experience. On our trip across the Plains we could not but be struck by the frequent evidences of the love and respect which the Utah Indians entertain for him. Time and again we were asked about him by the savages, all of whom were looking forward with exceeding interest for an opportunity to meet him once more. I believe every Gentile in the Territory would unite in recommending Hurt as the very best man to be charged with the superintendence of Indian affairs in Utah, for the Indians all know him, and have the utmost confidence in his friendship and good faith.

In looking over files of the Times which I find here, I discover a number of errors published in my letters from Salt Lake, one or two of which ought to be corrected. Richard James, for instance, referred to in my letters of May 28, from Camp Scott, is not and never has been a Mormon, as you understand from the somewhat careless phraseology of my paragraph in relation to him. In the same letter I may to ascribe to Brigham Young the declaration that Salt Lake was his private property and that he would burn it down to-morrow. The sentence should have read so as to make the Prophet declare that "*if*" the city was his private property, he would burn it, &c.

The Overland Mail from Salt Lake to California.

The Sacramento *Bee* says of the Utah Overland mail:

"The first overland mail arrived here on the 19th, bringing news from Salt Lake City to the 4th of July—running time to this city, thirteen days, having laid over four days at Gravelly Ford, waiting for the mail to come up at this side. Mr. Robert Clift, who is agent for the Company, furnishes me with the memorandum of the trip.

General Hunt came through as far as Gravelly Ford, and took the California mail back to Salt Lake.

Mr. Clift says that their trip was made from Salt Lake to the sink of the Humboldt, with one team, and he is quite confident that the trip can and will be made in eight and ten days, with proper connections.

No difficulty was experienced with the Indians—in fact, only two or three were seen in the Goose Creek country. A train of emigrant Mormons were seen on the Humboldt; no communication was had with them, they being on the other side of the river.

About thirty pounds of mail matter came through."

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Aug. 27.

THE WAY OF LIFE AGAIN.

This morning counsel for George P. Edgar moved to vacate the second order of arrest against him. The hearing was postponed to Monday next.

In the matter of the discharge from arrest on the first complaint, counsel for Hall gave notice that he would appeal to the General Term.

THE SUPERVISORS' MANDAMUS.

The hearing on the alternative mandamus requiring the Board of Aldermen to show cause why they should not be compelled to insert in the tax levy the $300,000 asked for by the Commissioners of Records, was this morning adjourned to Thursday next. Meanwhile the Board is enjoined from handing over the levy to the Collector.

Proposed Bell-Tower in the Park.—Mr. J. B. Corliss, Superintendent of Public Buildings, is preparing a plan for an iron bell-tower on the site of the fountain in the Park. The structure is to be 160 feet high, on an octagonal base large enough to accommodate eight fire-engines, and the fire-alarm telegraph office. It is proposed to place an illuminated clock on the tower, and it has been suggested that at night a flaming torch be projected from the top in the direction of fires. The estimated cost of the structure is $75,000.

A Base Ball Club was organized in Brooklyn on the 9th instant, under the title of the "Unknown Base Ball Club," with the election of the following officers: Benjamin C. Povie, President; Silas Wright, Vice-President; J. Nelson Edgar, Secretary; John Powie, Jr., Treasurer. Practice day, Saturday afternoons, on the grounds of the Harmony Base Ball Club, East Brooklyn.

Police Intelligence.

A Disguised Shoplifter Arrested.—Karl Schebly, a native of Switzerland, was arrested Thursday while leaving the store of Frederick Hale, No. 46 Beekman street, with some French porcelain which he had pocketed. He had entered the place in the guise of a peddler of writing-paper. He was recognized by Messrs. Herpich and Stadlman, furriers, of No. 37 Maiden-lane, as the person who stole from them, a short time since, a victorine and a pair of cuffs, valued at $20. He was taken before Justice Welsh, who committed him for trial.

Run Over.—A boy 10 years old, son of Joseph Kerner, of No 21 Avenue A, was run over by a peddler's waggon at the corner of Avenue A and Second-street, about 8, on Thursday evening. He received a severe cut in the head, and his thigh was injured. The man in the wagon drove on rapidly without waiting to ascertain what damage he had done.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Aug. 27.

$12,000 Tenn. 6s '90..... 91
500 Virginia 6s....... 92½
20,000 do......... 93
2,000 Missouri St. 6s... 84⅝
7,000 do......... 84¾
2,000 Ohio St 6s '86... 107
1,000 Brooklyn W. L... 97
3,000 N.Y. Cen. bs. '76. 95
6,000 E. B. 1875..... 31
$5,000 Hud. R. R. 3d m. 68¼
3,000 do......... 69
1,000 Har. R. R. 2d m. B. 73¼
1,000 M.C.R 8 ₩c 1st m. s. f. c. b......... 96½
1,500 Ill. Cen. R.R bs. 91⅜
5,000 do......... 91¾
20,000 La C. & M.L.G.bs 25
1,000 Gal. & Chic. 1st m 96
1,000 Mich. So. 2d m.bs 50
135 Bank of Commerce. 99⅞
5 do......... 100
28 Merchants Bank... 111
70 Ocean Bank......... 93
6 American Ex Bk.. 106¼
20 Metropolitan Bk... 107¾
10 Im. & Traders Bk.. 106
50 Canton Comp...s30 20
200 Del. & Hud. C.Co.. 98½
14 do......... 98⅜
49 Penn Coal Co...... 75
50 Pacific M. S. Co.... 88¼
25 do.........b30 88¼
200 Gard Gold Co...... ½
250 Chi. & R. I. R R... 72½
100 do.........b60 72⅝
88 N. Y. Cent. R. R.. 79⅛
400 do......... 79⅛
525 do.........b10 79¼
100 do.........b30 79⅛
50 do.........b60 79¼
100 do.........b10 79⅛
50 do.........s3 79
750 do.........s3 79⅛
120 La C. & Mil. R. R... 4
30 Mil. & Miss. R.R.... 20
15 do......... 19½
200 Erie R R......... 17¾
10 do......... 17⅝
100 do.........c 17⅝
6 Second av. R.R.... 89
170 Reading R.R...... 49¼
1040 do.........c 49⅛
73 do.........s3 49
250 do.........c 49
200 do......... 48⅞
100 Mich. C.R......s60 57½
50 do......... 58¼
50 do......... 58½
47 M. So. & N. I. R... 24
100 do.........b60 24⅛
200 do.........b60 24¼
50 do......... 24¼
50 M. S & N. I. p. f. s30 45½
6 do......... 45¾
50 do.........b30 45¾
10 Cl. Col. & Cin. R.R. 91¼
5 Gal. & Chi. R. R.... 83¼
100 do.........b30 83½
50 do.........s10 83¼
100 Cl. & Toledo R. R.. 34½

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 Mo. State 6s.... 84¾
5,000 Erie R. con. bs. '71 36¾
5,000 Erie R. 2d m. bs.. 99
4,000 Ill. Cen. R.R bs. 91½
4,600 Gal & C. 2d m.bs. 91
1,000 LaC & M.L.G bs. 24¾
5,000 do......... 24⅞
5,000 do.........s15 24½
14,000 do......... 25
150 Mil. & Miss. R. R... 19½
100 do.........s5 19½
100 Penn. Coal Co...... 75
150 N Y. Cen R R...... 79¾
160 Erie R. R......b60 18
50 Hud. Riv. R.R. b60 28½
200 Reading R. R...... 49¼
200 do.........s30 48¾
50 Mich. Cen. R. R.... 58¾
107 M. S. & N. Ia. R.R.. 24½
100 do.........s60 24¼
100 do.........s30 24⅜
50 do.........b30 24⅝
250 M S. & N. Ia. pref. st. 46
50 Panama R R..s60 114
10 Ill Cen R. R...... 77
50 Gal. & Chi. R..s30 83¼
100 do......... 83⅜
300 Clev. & Tol. RR.... 35
100 do.........s15 35
100 do.........b30 35¼
200 do.........b15 35¼
100 do......... 35¼
100 Chi. & Rk. I. R. R 73
100 do.........s30 73

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 Memphis City 6s. 72½
3,000 California 7s..... 85
2,000 C., St P. & F. 8s 20
1,000 Mil. & Hor. R. 8s 40½
15 Am. Ex. Bank..... 106⅜
10 Market Bank...... 104
10 Bank of Commerce. 100
10 Park Bank......... 102
10 Exchange F. I. Co. 102¼
10 Commercial F.I.Co. 108¼
12 Home F. I. Co..... 15[illegible]
15 Arctic F. I. Co.... 101½
20 United S. F. I. Co.. 128

Friday, Aug. 27—P. M.

The extraordinary China news of yesterday was confirmed and amplified by a second telegraphic dispatch *of this morning's date from London*. The magnitude of the intelligence to the commercial world has yet to be realized. Our merchants, who remember the excitement which followed the opening of the China ports in 1841, are able to appreciate in some degree this later and greater achievement of diplomacy and force in the same quarter. The effect then was most prominent on the Cotton interest. Now, from the peculiar position of financial affairs, it will be, perhaps, most striking upon the English and French Money Markets, and the price of the Public Funds. The effect also upon this country is rendered almost immediate by the Ocean telegraph. Our Cotton trade must reap the first fruits of this vast enlargement of the Oriental market for Cotton Goods. On its first announcement yesterday, a ship was taken up for China, to load with American Domestic Goods, and other cargoes will no doubt immediately follow. By the regulation of the Telegraph Company, no commercial news is to come over the cable until the line is opened to the public in full working condition. This prevents us from reviewing the price of the English Funds and the state of the Liverpool Cotton market under the China news. The belief is general that Consols will steadily advance, and that a new impetus will be given to trade in the manufacturing districts.

In our own market for money to-day, there is little or no short paper offered outside of banks. A few single name bills running into next February and March are on sale, and not being within the usual bank practice are sold at from 5 to 7 ₩ cent. according to the standing of the makers. Bills 60 days to 4 months, strictly first class, are done at from 4 to 5 ₩ cent. Demand loans to the Brokers are 3½@4 ₩ cent., and dull. The large holders of the new Federal Stock are disposed to withdraw from the market as sellers, believing that the Public Funds of all descriptions, and especially such as England, France and the States, will soon go up on the other side.

The activity continues on the Stock Exchange, and the market to-day assumed a stronger upward tendency than has been witnessed for several weeks. The outside business was large and well distributed. Nearly the entire list of Shares participated in the demand and advance. The highest prices made were in the afternoon at the close of the second meeting of the Brokers, and after the limited sales: New-York Central brought 80 ₩ cent.; Reading, 49⅞; Rock Island, 73; Erie, 18; Michigan Southern, 24⅝, and the Preference shares, 46 ₩ cent. The other Western shares sold in like proportion. There was a large demand for Toledo, at 35@35¼ ₩ cent. The further recovery of New-York Central, from its late undue depression, (the lowest points of last week being 76¼@77 seller 10 days, at which heavy contracts were made,) was momentarily retarded at the early Board by free offerings of the Stock on buyer's time at 79¼, and for cash at 79⅛ ₩ cent.; but after the adjournment 79¼@⅜ was bid, and at the Second Board 79¾ paid. The firmness of Erie seems to be owing less to the influence of any considerable line of *Shorts* falling due, than to the low figure for the Stock under the prospect of an easy settlement of a higher tariff of business, and the restoration of harmony with the other great lines. Both the shares and unsecured bonds of the Company are deeply concerned in this change, as both have been compromised in credit and market value by the recent irregular and mad competition. The Reading coal tonnage this week is 35,700 tons, which is less by ten ₩ cent. than was looked for; notwithstanding which the friends of the concern in Philadelphia are large buyers of the stock and bonds at advancing prices, while our own market has been heavily oversold, and the contracts of 30@60 days ago are now falling due upon a reduced list of what is called Brokers' Stock. The sales of Illinois Central Bonds were at a further advance to 91¾ ₩ cent. All the Bonds of the New York Central were in request at full rates. The advices from London by the *Canada's* mail are thus given by Mr. F. Satterthwaite:

"There has been a quiet market for American Securities in London during the past week. We note, however, some important transactions in Illinois Freelands, and Construction Bonds; in New-York and Erie 3d Mortgage; and in Michigan Central 1st Mortgage Bonds. As the dividends on all these Bonds fall due in a short period, and no anxiety is felt as to their being punctually paid, they have been much sought after by investors to secure the interest. Pennsylvania and New-York Central Bonds are firmly maintained, with moderate transactions. New-York Central Stock shows a tendency to advance on the approaching dividend. Illinois Central have been dealt in to a fair extent, at about previous rates."

The other mail advices, by this mail, have been anticipated by the telegraph. The memorial to the British Government in favor of an Australian line *via* Panama, alluded to in our Halifax dispatch, is urged upon the following grounds:

"That even with the present insufficient communication, the mails are rapidly increasing in bulk and importance, whilst an amount of traffic is springing up which demonstrates the profitable results that would arise from a postal service conducted with regularity and dispatch.

That the increasing wealth and importance of the Australian Colonies, and the rapid development of their resources, demand a more frequent postal communication than has hitherto been maintained with this country, and that for such purpose a fortnightly mail ought to be established.

That whilst in deference to the wishes of the southern and western Colonies of the Australian group, the route by way of Suez should be maintained, the interests of the northern and eastern Colonies demand that a new route by way of Panama should be established, the mails being conveyed alternately by either route, so that each portion of the whole group may share equally the great advantage derived from being made the point of first arrival and of last departure of the mails.

That the feeling of the colonists of New South Wales and New-Zealand has already been clearly manifested, the Governments of both those colonies having unanimously voted a large sum to establish a mail service by the Panama route; the former £35,000 a year, the latter £15,000. And this feeling has again been strongly expressed by the Legislature of New-South Wales, as appears in recent accounts received from that colony.

That whilst your memorialists believe that the Suez route ought to be maintained as having the incidental advantage of keeping open the intercourse between Australia and the British dependencies in the East, the Panama route presents still more important incidental advantages, as opening the communication with the British colonies in North America, the West India Islands, and the newly discovered gold fields on the northwest coast, as well as with the United States and with the coasts of South America, between which and the Australian colonies commercial relations of great importance already exist.

That the importance of the Panama route is immensely enhanced by the completion of telegraphic communication with America, by which intelligence may be conveyed between the Australian colonies and England in about thirty days."

The Return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 11th of August gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£4,668,793	Increase	£565,668
Other deposits	13,902,964	Decrease	416,044
Rest	3,414,011	Increase	1,624
Govern't securities	10,871,054	Increase	96,687
Other securities	15,316,060	Decrease	84,103
Notes unemployed	10,419,815	Increase	102,405

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,600,425, being a decrease of £217,210, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,238,250, showing a decrease of £102,171, when compared with the preceding return.

The Bank of France returns for August shows an accession of $6,680,000 to the stock of Bullion.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 6th inst.:

Aug.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 7	96¼	96½	96½	96⅜	96⅝	96⅝
Mon. 9	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝	96½	95¾	96¾
Tues. 10	96⅜	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96¾	96⅝
Wed. 11	96⅜	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96⅝	96⅝
Thur. 12	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	96⅝	95½
Fri. 13	95⅞	96⅜	96⅜	96¼	96½	96½

The mail steamer for Europe, to-morrow, is the *City of Washington*. The rates of Exchange are 109½@109⅝ sales on London, closing 109½@109¾,—the last being the outside asking rate by the standard banking houses. On Francs, 5 12½@5 11¼.

The *Moses Taylor* steamer, from Aspinwall, delivered late this afternoon the California mails of Aug. 5. She has on freight $1,434,674 in Gold. The news from Fraser's River is again favorable—reporting less suffering among the adventurers to that region, and a nearer prospect of gathering Gold Dust. The markets at San Francisco are reported more active. The *Shipping List* remarks:

"The demand for goods from the country in the past fortnight was larger in the aggregate than during any similar period previously since the interruption of the country trade by the Fraser River exodus. The emigration to that quarter ceasing about the middle of last month, the interior merchants began to come forward again for fresh supplies, and have since bought pretty freely. For the north coast, on the other hand, the inquiry has been of a moderate character, until, immediately at the close, considerable purchases of goods have been made for Oregon.

The close comparison between the shipments of treasure from this port during this and the preceding year is quite interesting:

Total for the month of July, 1858	$4,039,832
Previously this year	23,537,576
Total to Aug. 1, 1858	$27,577,408
Total to Aug. 1, 1857	27,749,253
Excess in favor of last year	$171,846

This result was not anticipated when the great rush of miners took place to Fraser's River, and it is gratifying to note that the production of gold keeps so nearly up to the former standard, notwithstanding the very serious diminution of the number of miners. The season of low water is now approaching and mining operations depending upon a low stage of the river will be more extensively carried on than during any previous year, while experience constantly adds to the probability of success. We judge that the Summer's work will show a favorable result.

During the past month the receipts of dust at this port have been quite as large as customary, the amount being usually somewhat less than during the month of June. The operations at the United States Branch Mint during July have been as follows:

Deposits—oz	108,917 36
Gold Coinage	$2,120,000
Silver Coinage	35,000
Total Coinage	$2,155,000

Money is quite easy for the sailing steamer, and the demand moderate. Desirable loans are readily negotiated, the surplus in Banks and private hands being unusually large."

The following is the last return of the Bank movement at New-Orleans:

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.	Specie. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.
Citizens' Bank	3,079,660	2,935,007	2,845,645	2,747,063
Canal Bank	1,315,090	1,315,609	922,594	960,425
Louisiana	1,708,382	1,692,762	2,198,228	2,200,906
Louisiana State	2,077,255	2,702,525	2,728,743	2,903,378
Mech. & Trad.	628,685	603,469	396,826	338,627
Bk. of N. Orl'ns	958,613	1,012,987	484,259	370,163
Southern Bank	247,314	238,632	189,242	171,246
Union Bank	863,152	763,009	402,170	422,862
Bk. of J. Robb	145,008	233,619	197,807	171,138
Crescent City	973,507	992,446	147,762	186,720
Bank of America	597,748	560,792	293,634	330,400
Total	13,520,161	12,883,266	10,806,910	10,912,875
	Increase...$686,945		Decrease...$105,965	

Banks.	Cash Liabilities. Circulation. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.	Deposits. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.
Citizens' Bank	2,212,030	2,166,330	3,414,984	3,609,102
Canal Bank	638,745	644,210	778,376	876,970
Louisiana	799,004	803,049	2,926,295	3,069,768
Louisiana State	1,416,245	1,427,513	4,149,878	3,983,585
Mech. & Traders'	172,400	178,525	711,874	799,856
Bk. of N. Orleans	389,770	406,580	586,376	396,344
Southern Bank	170,680	175,805	241,504	263,176
Union Bank	532,620	551,760	572,407	641,689
Bank of J. Robb.	324,975	323,265	239,346	191,796
Crescent City	134,445	137,560	235,391	278,253
Bank of America	173,305	190,090	493,870	488,134
Total	6,863,289	7,004,689	14,350,273	14,708,673
	Decrease...$141,406		Decrease...$358,400	

Banks.	Exchange. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.	Due Dist. Banks. Aug. 21.	Aug. 14.
Citizens' Bank	596,902	601,845	389,315	415,975
Canal Bank	973,037	1,220,645	111,996	107,077
Louisiana	714,938	814,661	426,409	482,702
Louisiana State	373,684	490,397	137,313	142,901
Mech & Traders	266,631	330,297	27,832	23,549
Bk. New-Orleans	422,656	430,868	5,367	64,442
Southern Bank	832,700	872,938		1,899
Union Bank	253,475	282,973	50,381	61,424
Bank of J. Robb	157,510	144,691	25,915	23,619
Crescent City	40,903	51,078	9,258	6,192
Bank of America	16,183	12,952		
Total	4,652,889	5,253,035	1,183,785	1,143,921
	Decrease..$600,146		Increase..$39,864	

The receipts at tide-water by the Canals of this State, of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the third week of August in 1857 and 1858, have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush
1857	25,905	30,620	445,362	—
1858	70,954	134,693	310,208	8,888
Increase	45,040	Inc 104,073	Dec. 135,154	Inc.. 8,888

The aggregates of the receipts of the above articles, so far, for the years 1857 and 1858, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1857	284,771	1,674,630	2,971,618	124,630
1858	956,807	5,061,276	2,864,069	395,327
Increase	671,316	Inc. 3,386,646	Dec 106,549	270,679

Reducing the Wheat to Flour, the excess of receipts in 1858 over 1857, is equal to 1,348,645 bbls.

The receipts at tide water of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals, to and including the 22d inst., have been as follows:

Canal open.	1856. May 4.	1857. May 6.	1858. April 28.
Flour, bbls	487,156	284,771	956,087
Wheat, bush	4,096,480	1,674,630	4,061,276
Corn, bush	4,165,865	2,971,618	2,864,069
Barley, bush	152,841	124,630	895,327
Rye, bush	—	90,750	257,212
Oats, bush	2,804,458	1,426,329	2,497,600
Beef, bbls	32,329	2,983	7,212
Pork, bbls	78,784	10,364	18,793
Butter, lbs	344,009	129,347	119,025
Lard, lbs	5,981,900	511,291	1,413,572
Cheese, lbs	157,100	138,700	114,014
Wool, lbs	6,270,200	4,042,346	2,977,106
Bacon, lbs	1,648,200	1,117,947	1,702,672

The Stock Exchange, to-day, appointed a Commissioner to make inquiry as to the practicability of obtaining daily reports of the London Money and Stock Markets for the use of the Board, on the opening of the Atlantic Telegraph line for the transaction of business.

The following is Friday's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer:

Receipts	$157,304
Payments	198,268
Balance	13,476,828

The receipts include $132,000 from Customs.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$3,236,536	$2,309,570	$2,213,431
Thrown on market	3,123,160	2,578,193	2,412,813
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	79,295,080	74,864,580	39,557,953
Thrown on market	69,716,172	72,862,685	46,551,751

The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,811	$967,620	104	$36,010	590	$148,866
Man. of Cot'n	1,344	303,931	137	28,993	198	47,373
Man. of Silk	939	609,165	92	27,937	77	50,602
Man. of Flax	469	119,167	42	8,329	189	42,709
Miscellaneous	479	105,122	31	7,157	79	18,258
Total	6,042	$2,105,005	406	$108,426	1,068	$307,808
		108,426				2,105,005
Total Entered		$2,213,431	Total Marketed			$2,412,813

Messrs. Taylor Brothers quote Land Warrants thus:

LAND WARRANTS.

160 acre warrants	92	95
120 acre warrants	80	83
80 acre warrants	91	94
40 acre warrants	110	115

Real Estate.

Wm. Dumont sold, Aug. 26th, by order of Supreme Court in the case of Thomas Clenin *vs.* Nicholas Vreeland and others, house and lot south side of Troy-street, 83 feet west of Greenwich-street, in size 20x44. Bought by Plaintiff at $2,675.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold two lots on the east side of Seventh-avenue, 50 feet south of Fifty-second-street, each lot being in size 25 feet front and rear, by 100 feet in depth at $2,000 and upward for lot. Ogden M. Rogers, seller. Purchaser's name not given.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold Aug 27, by order of Court in the case of Aaron Close *vs.* A. T. Serrell and others, five full lots, i. e.: 25x98 feet 9 inches, each in size—the premises being nearly covered with buildings—part of which, we believe, is used as a plaining mill. The whole premises was sold subject to $7,000, with interest thereon from Aug. 1, 1858, and some back taxes, struck down to plaintiff for $6,500 over and above the said incumbrances.

Same parties in another suit, one full lot 25x100 feet 5 inches, 237 feet 6 inches east of Eighth-avenue, was sold, subject to $6,000 and taxes and assessments of about $500—bought by plaintiff for $3,000 over the incumbrances above mentioned. We believe there is a four-story brown stone house on said lot.

Also, by order of Supreme Court, in the case of Richard C Morse *vs.* Geo. J. Forrest and others, five lots of land on the southwest corner of Forty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, containing, in front, on Sixth-avenue, 125 feet 1 inch; 100 feet in depth on Forty seventh-street; 131 feet 9 inches in the rear, and 100 feet 2 inches on the south line. Struck down to Geo. J. Forrest, at $15,870. The premises are nearly covered with a three story brick factory, a small part of which fell down about six months ago, and has never been rebuilt.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, Friday, Aug. 27.

Flour dull. Wheat active at 83. Corn quiet at 62c. Oats dull at 46c. *Shipments to Buffalo*—24,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—31,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—1 500 bbls. Flour; 72,000 bushels Wheat; 139,000 bushels Corn.

New Orleans, Thursday, Aug. 26.

Cotton still inactive; sales to-day 800 bales at 11¼c. for old, and 11⅜c. for new crop. Flour firm at $5 25 for Superfine.

Baltimore, Friday, Aug. 27.

Flour quiet, but firm. Wheat—Common, heavy; prime, unchanged. Corn—White, 77c.@80c.; Yellow, 84c.@88c. Whisky dull, at 25½c.@26c. Provisions dull.

Philadelphia, Friday, Aug. 27.

Flour very dull at $5 50. Wheat buoyant; sales 1,800 bushels at $1 25@$1 28; white $1 40. Corn buoyant; sales 700 bushels yellow at 92c. Whisky dull at 27c.@28c.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia—*Friday.* —*First Board*—$500 Pennsylvania 5s, 90; $400 City 6s, 97½; $1,300 do., 102; $1,000 Schuylkill Nav 6s '82, 62⅝; $1,000 Allegany Co. 6s, 51⅛; $1,000 Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad 6s, 85; $4,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 88¾; $1,000 Lehigh Navigation 6s, 97; $1,000 do, 96⅞; 7 Pennsylvania Railroad 43; 25 do., 42⅛; 407 Catawissa Railroad, 7; 75 Western Virginia Coal, 4⅛; 100 Reading Railroad, 24½; 100 New-Creek, ½; 33 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 54¾; 20 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 8⅞; 400 Long Island Railroad, 12⅛; 10 Bank Penn. Township, 34⅝; 28 North America Bank 134; 132 Girard Bank, 11½.

Closing Prices—Philadelphia 6s, 97½@97¾; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 97½@98; Philadelphia 6s New, 102@102½; Pennsylvania 5s, 89⅞@90; Reading Railroad, 24½@24⅝; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80¼; Reading Railroad, mortgage 6s, '44, 90¼; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 70¼@70⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼@43⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99@100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 88½@88¾; Morris Canal Consolidated, 43@44½; Morris Canal Preferred, dividend off, 100¾@100½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 62½@63; Schuylkill Improvement 6s, 66; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 9@9½; Schuylkill Navigation Pref., 16½@17; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10¾@11¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 71@72; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 49@50; Long Island, 12¼@12½; Girard Bank 11½@11¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 48@49; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8¾@9; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 59¾@60; New Creek, ¼@½; Catawissa Railroad, 7@7¼; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1½.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves	For	Date.
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 1
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 4
Lady Eglinton	Quebec	Galway	Sept. 4
Alps	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 4
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 8
Edinburgh	New-York	Glasgow	Sept. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Sept 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 11
FROM EUROPE			
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	Aug. 14
New-York	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 14
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	Aug. 14
North Star	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 17
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 18
Borussia	Southampton	New York	Aug. 18
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 21
Propeller	Galway	Boston	Aug. 21
Indian Empire	Galway	New-York	Aug 24
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 25
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 28
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall—From California, Lieut. J. C. Joes and servant, Maj. Tower, Capt. Gardner, wife, 2 children and servant, Mr. J. O Connor, lady and sister, H. W. Griswold, Mrs. E. Nichols and infant, C. O Brinham, W. H. Graves, Mrs. Richardson, J. Goldberg, F. Delger wife and infant, Mrs Lambert, E. Stevens, G S. Greathouse, wife and infant, Mrs Newell and child, J. Cogswell, wife and infant, Mr. John A. Bremsted, S E. May, F. Larkin and brother, W. D. Macomber, D Fix, M Tusk, P. Kelby, Dr. H. L. Bullions, W. D. Lavis, J. W Munro, C. H. Todd, C. J. Johnson, Dr. R. R. Reid, wife and child, —— Archer, wife and child, Dr. Simpson, 2 children and servant, W. Waln, Jr., J. E. Fuller, Mrs. Goublin and child, A. Slocumb, wife and infant, D. C. Hopkins, D Hardy and wife, D. D. Shattuck, S. Levison, Rev. Mr. Ritter, Y. A. Fanfield, W. Wallis, J. S. Frien, W. S. Heniwan and wife, Gibson, wife and infant, J. S. Bird and wife, T. Schotte, M. Lyellenbeck, J. W. Hilton, Mrs. Dean and infant, E. Marsellus, Mrs. Moore and three children, G. S. McMartin, the Rev. Bishop, wife and two children, S. H. Hunter, McCauley, wife and two children, A. D. Baker, Geo. McMullin and wife, Mrs. Sylvester, T. R. Johnson, E. Hopkins, Mrs. Brandon and infant, P. Small, J. Hildreth, J. L. Mather, W. B. Mack, W. E. Truesby, D Laport, W. P. Griswold, A. Ripperden, E. Dennison, F. Walter, J. T. Young, H. A. Knight and wife, E. Hammond, P. White, J. R. Fawcett, G. C. Wildy, J. S. Springer, Dubois, Kennedy, Prulan and wife, Jackson, Wisner, wife and child, Root, Leissagay, Leballister, Leveinger, Basch, Hodges, Forrester, Jess, Reed, Letts, Sampson, Finnegan, D. Bailey, Mrs. Mitscherling and infant, L. J. Danby, and 200 in steerage.

From Aspinwall—Capt. Turner, A. Hardcastle, G. T. Totten, S. D Flagg and lady, M. J. Glenton, 2 sisters and child, E. Echeverred, J. Monsaloen, Capt. W. C. Stout, L. Davis, W. De Courcey, S. Caussy, wife and daughter, Miss Mary Vane, Capt. Tourrett, H. Knapp and lady, T. Ames, M. Sidell, Barcalo and others.

In bark Kate Lincoln, from Demerara—Chas. Seely.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5 23 | Sun sets.... 6 40 | Moon rises.... 8 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 9 51 | Gov Island 10 40 | Hell Gate....12 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... FRIDAY, Aug 27

Cleared.

Steamships Black Warrior, Smith, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; City of Baltimore, Petrie, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, ——.

Ships Adelaide, (clipper,) Wakeman, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Superior, Soule, San Francisco, Wells & Emanuel; National Guard, Gates, Galveston, J. H. Brower.

Barks E. Cushing, Dixon, St. Mary's, Yates & Porterfield; Sicilian, Dawes, Constantinople, J. O Baker & Co.; Jno. Payson, Fuller, Havana, W. W. Russell.

Brigs B. Bradbury, Millar, Rosario, Brett, Son & Co.; Loreno, Gibbs, Elizabethport, Tappan & Starbuck.

Schooners Eliza, Lane, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; M. C. Hopkins, Malsbury, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Maria Jane, Jones, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Chief, Trader, Demerara, Reid & Nash; Sarah, Benson, New-Bedford, master; Constitution, Stone, Portland, G. L. Hatch & Co.; Ellen Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, ——; Blackbird, Weaver, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloops Pr[illegible]cenix, Shepherd, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards; Trace, McClintock, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Arrived.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall Aug 19, via Key West 23d, with the California mails and passengers, to M. O Roberts.

Steamship Alps, (Br., screw,) Hockley, Liverpool Aug. 14, with mdse to E. Cunard. Took a pilot from pilot-boat Mary Catharine, No. 6, 26th inst., 350 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Steamer Albany, Kenney, Sag Harbor, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Mary Whitridge, (of Baltimore,) Cressey, Baltimore 4 ds., in ballast to W. T. Coleman & Co. Came to this port to load for San Francisco.

Ship Currituck, (of Norfolk,) Knowles, Havre July 15, with mdse and 92 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Aug. 25, lat 37 57, lon. 70 30, saw an Am. steamer stg. [illegible]

Bark Kate Lincoln, Christian, Demerara 6th inst., with sugar and old iron to J. M. Smith & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Sebra Crocker, (of Prospect,) McDonald, Turk's Island 15 ds., with salt to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Alamo, (of Machias,) Parsons, Nuevitas [illegible], with sugar, &c., to Simpson & Mayhew.

Brig Onward, (Br.,) Higgins, Port-au-Prince [illegible], with logwood to order.

Brig Hendrika Bartina, (Dutch,) Kosta, Rio Janeiro [illegible] ds., with coffee to Funch & Meincke.

Brig Hibernia, (Br.,) Murphy, Arecelbo, [illegible], with sugar and molasses to J W Phillips & Co.

Brig Enterprise, (Br.,) Wiseman, Parsboro' [illegible] ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Cyrene, (Br.,) Bogart, Jeremie 16 ds., with logwood and coffee to master.

Schr Ida, Thompson, Sagua la Grande 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Tuesday, 24th inst., [illegible] Thompson, wife of the captain, died.

Schr. Marcia, (of Boston,) Quinn, Jacksonville [illegible] ds., with lumber to J. T. Gilchrist.

Schr D. B Warner, Stetson, Charleston 8 ds., with lumber to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. A. W Bedell, Ryder, Georgetown, D. C., [illegible], with flour to M. Bedell.

Schr. Manhassett, Blake, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton and rice to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Plandome, Brown, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Schr. Hebe, (Dan.,) Holm, Rio Janeiro July [illegible], with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Schr. Empire, Osborn, Norfolk 3 ds., to Sturges, [illegible]man & Co.

Schr Kate Brigham, Welsh, Wilmington, N. C., [illegible] ds., with naval stores to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. My Rover, Hughes, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Smithsonian, Van Brunt, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. George and Emily, Nickerson, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Emily Johnson, Turnell, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. S. A. Appleton, Tinkham, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J Nickersen.

Schr. Josephine, (Dutch,) Hofker, Surinam 18 ds., in ballast to Kolff & Persuhn.

Schr. Commodore Kearney, Brown, Boston 3 ds., with mdse to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Columbian, Jackson, with mdse. from wreck of ship Samuel Willets ashore at Squan.

Schr. J. G. Ferris, Bush, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Eversham, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. T J. Tull, Capen, Virginia 3 ds., with corn.

Schr. Mary Parker, Conklin, Virginia 3 ds., potatoes.

Schr. John Bowman, Means, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.

Schr. Exertion, Forbell, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Rockaway, Brower, Virginia 3 ds., with melons.

Schr. Breeze, Shulse, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Louisiana, Robbins, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Kate Merrill, Wicks, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. Bayles, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., coal.

Schr. F. Merwin, Avery, Richmond 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. William James, Besse, Wareham, in ballast.

Schr. M. S. Partridge, Hix, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. John Adams, Murphy, Rockland 3 ds., with lime.

Schr. Morror, Emery, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. J. C. Homer, Homer, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Packet, Downes, Portsmouth, R. I., in ballast.

Schr. Pizarro, Chase, Barnstable.

Schr. Thetis, Norris, Barnstable.

Sloop America, Reynolds, Providence, with mdse.

Sloop David Van Name, Post, York River 2 ds., [illegible]

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Ship Erie, Knudson, Havana 13 ds., with sugar and tobacco to P. V. King & Co. July 28, John Lor[illegible], seaman, died in the hospital in Havana. Yesterday morning, previous to receiving a pilot, John Smith, seaman, died of consumption.

Bark Crusader, (of Boston,) Rich, Key Blanco, Cardenas, Aug. 19, with sugar to master.

WIND—During the day, S. E., and fresh.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27—Arr. at Quarantine, schr. Pocahontas, from Matanzas. Capt Buckley and two of the crew died at Cienfuegos, with yellow fever, and the first and second officers were left in the hospital at Matanzas, suffering with the same disease.

BOSTON, Aug. 27—Arr. ship Shawmut, Higgins, Liverpool; brig Eagle, Le Blanc, St. Martin's; schrs. Medora, Bartlett, Gonaives; Eureka, Croston, do.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26—Arr. ships Toulon, Andover, and Genoa, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Callender—ship, bd. S., Aug. 19, lat. 27, lon. 79 46.

Henry—bark, 2 ds. from Boston for South America, Aug. 25, lat. 42 29, lon. 63 58.

Indian Belle—bark, of New York, stg. S. S. E., Aug. 22, lat. 36, lon. 74.

John Denham—bark, from New-York for Mobile, Aug. 19, lat. 27, lon. 79 46.

Memoranda.

Key West, Aug. 12.—In my last I mentioned that the Am. bark Benjamin Burgess, from Cienfuegos for Boston, and the Br. bark Walton, from Havana for Falmouth, England, both laden with sugar, had been ashore off Carysfort Light-house, and were on their way down here in charge of the wreckers. The same parties wrecked both vessels, they not being over 600 yards apart. They took out of the British bark 183 boxes of sugar, and out of the American bark they loaded a schooner of 90 tons. The Benjamin Burgess arrived last evening, and is consigned to Messrs Packer & Clark.

Capt. Shaw, of the Br. bark Walton, offered $8,000 to the salvors for their services rendered his vessel and cargo while ashore on the reef, which they have accepted. The cargo taken from her by the wreckers will be replaced, and she will sail in a few days for her port of destination. The amount to meet her necessary expenses at this port will be advanced, I learn, upon a bottomry.

In the case of the Benjamin Burgess the salvors have not been so successful, as they have only been offered $3,500, where they claim $5,000. Capt. Snow thinks the former sum sufficient, and the wreckers have sued for salvage. Her cargo will be landed and placed in public store, to await the decision of the Admiralty Court.

The Spanish war steamer Isabel, Francisca, touched off our port yesterday afternoon, and sent her boat in, with dispatches to H. C. M. Consuls at this place, Savannah and New-York, and immediately proceeded to Tampico.

Arr. Aug. 9—Schr. Dudley, Johnson, from Reef, sugar from Br. bark Walton; schr. Dolphin, Cate, do.; schr. Wye, Bartheun, Reef, sugar from bark Benjamin Burgess; bark Benjamin Burgess, Snow, Reef, having been ashore.—*N. O. Pic.*

Loss of Bark Montpelier.—Capt. Clay, of the bark Montpelier, writes as follows, in reference to her loss on North Bimini Island, about a month ago:

Nassau, Saturday, July 31, [illegible]

Messrs. Jones, Mackindee & Co.—*Dear Sirs:* I take this the first opportunity to forward you a copy of the protest and account of the loss of the bark Montpelier, under my command, bound from Bordeaux for New Orleans with a cargo of wines and brandy. We ran ashore in a dark night, on the 21st of July, on the North Bimini Island. The bark is a total loss. The cargo is mostly saved, in a partially damaged state. All the damaged portion will be sold; the balance I shall ship as soon as I can get a vessel. You will please get the protest accepted as soon as you can. I think I shall come on with the cargo. The salvage has been settled for at 35 per cent. on cargo saved. Respectfully yours,

W. H. CLAY.

San Francisco Shipping Intelligence.

MEMORANDA.

Arr. July 19, clipper-ship David Crockett, Spencer, New York 116 ds.; 24th, clipper-ship John Land, Bearse, Boston 148 ds.; U. S. str. Shubrick, De Camp, Puget Sound, via Columbia River 54 hours—all well; [illegible] clipper-ship Ringleader, Matthews, New-York [illegible] ds.; 28th, clipper ship Western Continent, Reed, New-York 259 ds., via Rio Janeiro 99 ds.

Cld., July 30, ship Lookout, Sherwood, New-York.

Per Flying Dragon, at this port July 30, from New-York—Experienced a number of gales soon after leaving New-York; crossed the equator in the Atlantic [illegible] 24; from thence to 26 S. lat., very light winds and calms; from 26 to 50 S. had a succession of S. W. gales; was 69 days to Cape Horn; passed it June 2; [illegible] days from 50 S. to 50 S. in the Pacific with light winds; took S. E. trades in 30 S.; crossed the equator in the Pacific July 4, lon. 118 40 W; since then light N. E. winds and moderate weather.

Per Western Continent, at this port July 28, from New-York—Put into Rio Janeiro in distress; discharged to repair; lay in Rio four months; during that time lost part of the crew with the yellow fever; sailed from Rio April 20; off the river La Platte sprung a leak, leaking about 2,000 strokes per hour; since then was compelled to keep both pumps continually working; was 39 ds. from Rio to Cape Horn; came round with S E wind; was [illegible] days to the equator; crossed June 24, lon. 108 W.; from lat. 12 N. had N. N. W. and N. N. E. winds.

Per John Land, at this port July 24, fm. Boston—Was 19 ds. and 8 hrs. to the equator in the Atlantic, 47 ds. to lat. 50 S. in the Atlantic, 15 ds. thence to lat. 50 in the Pacific, with moderate weather off Cape Horn; crossed the equator in the Pacific 83 ds. out, in lon. 116 [illegible] since then had moderate weather; for the last [illegible] had strong N. W. winds. Off Cape Horn was in company with the ship Ringleader; spoke her again June [illegible] lat. 29 S., lon. 94 W. June 27, lat. 4 37 S., lon. 133 [illegible] saw a whaling ship, showing a red signal, with a [illegible] diamond, with the letters W. J. K.

Per Ringleader, at this port July 27, from New-York—Crossed the equator in the Atlantic 20 ds. out; passed Cape Horn June 1, 58 ds.; was 15 ds. off the Cape with light winds; crossed the equator in the Pacific 67th [illegible] 113, 85 ds. out; since have had light winds from N. N. W. to N. N. E.; have been within 700 miles of this port for the last 16 days; April 7, John Roberts, seaman, died, a native of New-York; May 1, Robert Reet, of Scotland, fell from the bowsprit overboard and was drowned.

Per Beau Monde, at this port July 22, from Liverpool—Was 70 ds. to Cape Horn; 14 ds. off the Cape with strong westerly gales; crossed the Equator in the Pacific June 18, lon. 114 24 W.; from thence had light N. and N. E. winds. March 21, lat 3 N., lon. 25 W., spoke ship H[illegible] of Boston, from New-York for China. April 5, lat. [illegible] S., lon. 32 21 W., spoke whaleship Jennette, of Westport, for New-Bedford. April 3, lat. 20 45 S., lon. 32 [illegible] spoke whale bark Zone, of Fairhaven, from the Bay of Islands for New Bedford. May 12, lat. 50 S., lon. [illegible] W., spoke the brig United, bound to Sunderland.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, Aug. 13, brigs Granada, Pettengill, for New-York in 10 ds.; L. Berry, Killon, do. 5 ds.; J. Adams, Drisco, do. 10 ds.

At Arecelbo, P. R., Aug. 11, br. brig Gold Hunter, for New-York, ldg. "for orders," in 5 ds.

At Jeremie, Aug. 11, Br. schr. Geo. Prescott, from Boston, just arr.

At Turk's Island, Aug. 15, brig Orilla, for Boston in 2 ds.

[PER MOSES TAYLOR.]

Aspinwall—Arr. Aug. 19, brig Seguin and schr. Quindara.

Callao—Am. ships arr.—July 10, Lewchew, from Melbourne; 14th, Trade Wind, Australia; 15th, Geo. Peabody, Chinchas; 18th, Queen of the East do.; 23d, Cherubin, Melbourne; Civilian, Caldera; 24th, Anglo Saxon. Am. ships sld.—July 12, Wilhelm, for Chinchas; Am. vessels sld. do.; Ocean Traveler, do; 15th, Chinchas; 14th, Lewchew, do.; 16th, Child of the Regiment, England; Saracen do; 16th, 17th, Octavia, Batavia; 19th, Rosita, Clarissa Bird, do.; 17th, [illegible] United States; 25th, Queen of the East England, do.; 24th, Geo. Peabody, United States; 25th, Queen of the East, England.

La Union—In port, July 31, Am. bark Leonesa, Howard, ldg. hides and lumber for Valparaiso.

Paita—July 26, off and on, Am. wh. bark Emily; Capt. Luce joined his vessel in good health.

Punta Arenas—Arr. July 19, Am. str. Columbus, La Union, mdse; 28th, Ch brig Maria, wh. whale oil; Aug. 3, Am str. Columbus, Union, produce. Sld., July 28, Am. str. Columbus, San Juan; Aug. 4, Am. str. Columbus, Panama.

Valparaiso—Arr. July 1, Am. ship Prospero, Boston; Crusader, do.; 6th, wh. bark Alta, fishing; 11th, ship Susan H. Fitzgerald, Pisagua. Am. ships sld.—July [illegible], Astrea, for Iquique; Horizant, England; 6th, Wild Pigeon, Herradura; Helle pont, Caldera; 7th Borodino, Chile; 11th, bark Saxonville, Caldera; 21st, ship Witchcraft, California.

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